THE TIMES

No 61,605 MONDAY AUGUST 8 1983 20p

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Days of wine . . .
Roger Scruton on the virtues of claret versus burgundy

. . . and Roses
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China . . .
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Georgina Howell on the fashions of filmland

Hard line . . .
Russia is cracking down on rock music. Richard Owen reports

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Computer Horizons on a British challenge to the American giants

Healthy . . .
Alternative medicine – a new way to look at illness

. . . and wealthy
State schoolchildren's view of their privileged public school brothers

Sri Lanka claims coup plot foiled

President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka has claimed that he thwarted a plot, starting with race riots, to topple him and install a left-wing military dictatorship. The information was said to come from a group which rose against the previous government Page 5

Synagogue blast

A bomb exploded in an empty Johannesburg Synagogue yesterday in an apparent unsuccesful attempt on the lives of President Viljoen of South Africa and Mr Elishu Lankin, the Israeli ambassador, who were due to attend a commemorative service.

Sun apology

The Sun today apologized to Mrs Marcia McKay, widow of one of the two Falklands VCs and to its readers following a Press Council censure over a "deplorable, insensitive deception on the public". Council report in full, page 4: *Sun* apology, *The Papers*, back page.

Police search

Police will search the family home of Dr and Mrs Robert Jones today. Dr Jones has been questioned further about his account of his wife's disappearance Earlier report, page 3

Pilot defects

The pilot of a Chinese MiG21 defected to South Korea setting off air raid warnings and stirring fears of a North Korean attack Page 4

State cash study

The Government is looking at plans to allow state industry to raise funds privately. It is also considering the £3bn sale of 51 per cent of British Gas Page 13

Nuclear hitch

Britain's newest nuclear power station, at Hartlepool, has been closed because of a water leak, but the CEGB says there is no danger Page 2

P&O statement

Lord Inchcape, chairman of P&O, will make a statement today after growing speculation that he will be replaced by Mr Jeffrey Sterling, his deputy Page 13

Radio switch-off

Britain's commercial radio stations are the main casualties of an apparent decline in radio listening Page 3

Bank power

The shift in power at the Bank of England after the appointment of Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton as governor is examined in the first of a series on City institutions Page 14

Britain will stay firm in currency turmoil

By Frances Williams and Christopher Thomas

The British Government will stand by its "hands off" policy towards sterling in what promises to be a further bout of turmoil on foreign exchange markets after the unprecedented rise of the dollar to an all-time high against the pound last week.

Ministers see no reason for British interest rates to rise to protect the pound. This view is likely to be reinforced if, as expected, tomorrow's British money supply and government borrowing figures for July show a big improvement on the poor June figures.

Nor do they intend at present to join the concerted intervention by European and Japanese central banks to stop the dollar's rapid climb against virtually all other currencies – a move which last week met with little success despite their pumping of some $2bn into the foreign exchange markets.

Until this intervention put pressure on sterling, the pound had clung to the dollar's coat tails, gaining ground against the European currencies and the yen and hurting the competitiveness of British industry.

With Europe now taking more than half Britain's exports, a high pound would would put at risk the still uneven and fragile recovery. In these circumstances, officials argue that efforts to bolster the pound's value against the dollar – and hence other curriencies – would scarcely be appropriate, even though a fall in the pound will inflate the cost of imported materials.

The Government's resolve is likely to be tested to the limit over the forthcoming days and weeks. During the weekend, several more currencies, including the Saudi riyal, were devalued against the dollar.

On Saturday President Reagan undermined any impact that the United States' limited help in intervention might have had by rejecting European claims that high US interest rates are boosting the dollar at the expense of their economies.

In his weekly national radio broadcast, the President said: "It is not the interest you earn from holding a currency that matters most. It is the confidence you have that the value of your money will not depreciate from higher inflation." He cited the strong dollar as evidence of the growing strength of the US economy.

However, the latest US money supply figures, released late on Friday and showing monetary growth still well above target, have increased fears that US interest rates may rise further, putting more upward pressure on the dollar. Many analysts believe that high US interest rates – underpinned by the huge federal government deficit which is cornering the lion's share of available funds – will keep the US currency strong well into 1984, the presidential election year.

In New York, several analysts predicted yesterday that the big banks might follow a few smaller banks in raising their prime lending rates from 10.5 to 11 per cent during August.

Juantorena's stumble puts him out of the running



Cuba's Alberto Juantorena screaming in pain as he is carried from the track at Helsinki yesterday after stumbling during his 800-metre heat. He broke bones in his foot and tore ankle ligaments. After an operation doctors said he would be unable to run for at least three months.

159 nations make history

Helsinki (AP). – Athletes from 159 nations – the largest gathering of countries at any event in sport history – took part in the opening ceremony of the inaugural World Track and Field Championships in Helsinki's Olympic stadium yesterday.

There were so many flag bearers that after the Olympic-style march around the stadium there was not enough room for the usual straight line across the field. So they formed a huge arc.

The historic occasion followed partly from the huge television revenue for the championships, which are to end next Sunday. The International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) had so much money in hand that it paid travel and lodging expenses for the more than 1,500 athletes and their coaches and team managers.

Signor Primo Nebiolo of Italy, who became president of the IAAF two years ago, dreamt of having 160 nations in the parade. He failed by one.

But it was still a runaway record, breaking the one set at Munich in 1972 when athletes from 123 countries marched at the opening of the Olympic Games.

The IAAF has 170 member nations; the latest recruit, Cyprus, was admitted three days ago.

President Mauno Koivisto of Finland declared the championships open. He won cheers from the crowd by reading a speech in Finnish.

Reports and results, page 22

Stricken tanker's bow taken in tow as slick moves offshore

From Ray Kennedy
Johannesburg

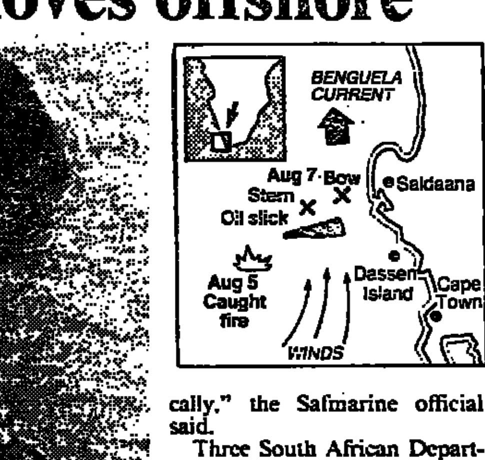
The bow section of the Spanish tanker Castillo de Bellver, which could still hold nearly half its cargo of 220,000 tons of crude oil, was taken in tow late yesterday while a change in the wind began nudging a massive slick, 27 miles long and up to seven miles wide, away from South Africa's western coast. But the threat of vast pollution remains.

The stern section of the tanker turned turtle and sank early yesterday in 1,000ft of water only 20 miles from the coast. "It is much too close in for comfort," said officials of Safmarine, the South African shipping company which is coordinating the salvage and anti-pollution operation. "As soon as its tanks rupture the oil in them could reach the shore very quickly, depending on the weather conditions."

Yesterday soot-laden rain from the Castillo de Bellver's funeral pyre blackened the snow-covered peaks of the Matroosberg mountains near Ceres, nearly 125 miles from where the tanker caught fire early on Saturday. Farmers in the Malmesbury area, South Africa's principle wheat-growing belt, said their crops and freshly-shorn sheep had been covered by the oily fallout.

The 26,200 horsepower Safmarine tug John Ross took the bow section in tow yesterday in a dramatic and extremely hazardous operation.

A diver was dangled from a helicopter to secure a line through one of the tanker's anchor flukes and then winch a heavy towing line from the tug into position. Throughout the operation, which took nearly two hours, oil from the forward tanks gushed over him and there was the ever present danger that the bow section, pointing almost vertically into the air, would topple and sink.



The tug John Ross approaching the wreck.

"There was no other way of doing it," a Safmarine official said. "There could be up to 600ft of the ship under water containing half its cargo."

The John Ross will try to tow the hulk as far away from the coast as possible and dump it where the oil will disperse and do minimum damage. "It is a question of doing it slowly but surely. Ships are designed to float horizontally, not vertically," the Safmarine official said.

Three South African Department of Transport coastguard vessels are spraying the slick which yesterday had drifted to within 25 miles of the coast and the Langebaan lagoon and Dassen Island, breeding ground of the jackass penguin, an already endangered species, flamingoes and pelicans.

The slick was being pushed towards the shore by a north-west..ly wind but late yesterday the wind direction turned to south-easterly. A salvage operation official said: "We are famous for our south-easters but it's mid-winter now and the wind could start to blow onshore again at any time."

South African officials flew over the slick yesterday to assess the danger of the threat with Captain Mike Garnett, representing TOVOLOP, the London-based tanker owners voluntary oil pollution protection organization, who arrived in South Africa overnight from Britain.

A search was also continuing

Continued on back page, col 6

Lebanon car bomb kills at least 35

From Kate Dourian
Beirut

A car bomb exploded in a crowded vegetable market in the eastern Lebanese city of Baalbek yesterday, killing at least 35 people and injuring many more. The state radio said two Syrian soldiers were among those dead and 20 of the wounded were in a critical condition.

The casualty figure was expected to rise as rescue workers sought bodies from the rubble of buildings which were damaged in the explosion. Fourteen cars parked near the market place were set on fire.

It was the worst of a series of explosions which have struck different parts of Lebanon over the past few days. On Friday a car bomb exploded outside a mosque in the northern port city of Tripoli, killing 19 people.

Baalbek, a historic city of ruined Roman temples, is 45 miles east of Beirut and lies in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa valley. Its population is mainly Shia Muslim.

There was no indication who was responsible for yesterday's car bombing.

The Palestine Central Council, the PLO's 81-member interim legislative body, ended a three-day session on Saturday in Tunis with a call for the resolution of the crisis within Fatah and the conflict between the PLO and Syria.

US–Syrian links, page 5
Leading article, page 9

Irish police shoot four in ambush

Four men were seriously ill in hospital in the Irish Republic yesterday after an exchange of fire between police and an armed gang outside the unoccupied home of Mr Galen Weston, a Canadian multi-millionaire, at Roundwood, co Wicklow.

Detectives from the republic's anti-terrorist task force were waiting when seven men wearing boiler suits and balaclavas drove up to the house at 8 am. The gang opened fire when challenged and in the shooting four of them were wounded. A fifth was arrested and two others escaped into woodland, one apparently injured.

The four shot men were taken to St Colmcille's hospital, Loughlinstown, and one who was more seriously injured was later transferred to Dublin.

The condition of the three others was said to be serious but stable. No police officers were injured.

The police believed they had foiled an attempt by the Irish National Liberation Army to kidnap Mr Weston, who is pre.. dent of George Weston Ltd, the parent company of Associated British Foods, which operates Fine Fare supermarkets.

But Mr Weston, aged 42, speaking at the Guards polo club in Windsor where he had been playing alongside the Prince of Wales, dismissed the kidnap motive.

"I would think that is a very remote possibility," he said. "I would imagine it was a theft attempt and they were trying to knock off the house."

He said he had not lived in the house for 10 years and seldom visited it, the last time being five or six months ago. "I am a resident in Canada, and have been for 10 years."

Mr Weston said he had heard of the attack on the 1pm radio news. To the surprise of his friends he went ahead with the polo match, leading his own team, the Maple Leafs, and immediately started another scare as he fell badly

He lay motionless for several minutes after being thrown, and was taken by ambulance to a first aid centre before being driven away by his wife, Hilary, in a red Mercedes. "He has been very lucky, but do not worry, he is fine", she said.



Mr Galen Weston talking to a policeman yesterday at Windsor where he played in a polo match.

Thatcher 'irritated' by talk of succession

By John Winder

Mrs Margaret Thatcher has become irritated by the speculation about who would succeed her if she were to leave office, some Conservative MPs believe.

The terseness with which she dismissed questions about her deputy "Willie Whitelaw is my deputy; always has been" is taken by some to indicate a degree of displeasure also with those who have been suggesting that formal arrangements should be made for a minister to undertake her work in her absence.

Mrs Thatcher's decision to retain Lord after his ennoblement Whitelaw as her deputy has had the effect, whether by design or accident, that the Prime Minister's temporary stand-in could not become her successor. No peer has been Prime Minister this century.

The Prime Minister emerged from hospital at the weekend with a new hair-do, proclaiming that she was 101 per cent fit.

Yesterday she was visited at Chequers both by Mr Richard Packard, her opthalmic surgeon and her own doctor, Dr John Henderson, who said afterwards that they had found her right eye "settling down entirely satisfactorily." after Wednesday's retina operation. They said that they had found the Prime Minister in good spirits.

Mrs Thatcher was then driven to the local parish church for morning service, and returned to chequers for a private family lunch.

She spent most of the day resting. Even had she not been ill, there would have been only a little routine work for her to do, and yesterday she did not find it necessary to send for any of her private office staff from Downing Street.

Suicide woman kills tourist at Notre Dame

From Our Correspondent
Paris

A 25-year-old Frenchwoman who jumped 150ft to her death from a spiral staircase in one of Notre Dame Cathedral's twin towers yesterday also killed a Canadian woman tourist standing on the pavement below.

Two other bystanders were taken to hospital suffering from shock and minor injuries. The Canadian victim, who was 29, had been on a guided tour of the cathedral with her sister. She died instantly and the woman who jumped died later in hospital.

A Spanish tourist who was on the staircase when the woman jumped said that "she was crying and looking very determined".

The Frenchwoman was later identified as Veronique Stalla-Bourdillon and the tourist was named as Joanne Pelletier of Quebec.

University rues its exclusive Sloane Ranger image

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Exeter University in Devon is so concerned about its public school image that it has held an inquiry, which recommended that more effort be made to attract students from state schools.

The university, set in beautiful grounds on the outskirts of Exeter, has always been popular with middle class parents who felt that their daughters would be safe there.

But recently its popularity with the public schools has burgeoned and it is even included in *The Official Sloane Ranger Handbook* as a university with a sizeable number of Sloanes.

The three-man inquiry, chaired by Professor John Dancy, former headmaster of Marlborough and a professor of education at the university, found that in the past three years the percentage of students Exeter takes from independent schools had risen from 34 to 37 per cent. The average for all universities is steady at 22 per cent.

There is also public school stereotype at Exeter which is considered obnoxious. "There is a group that is well heeled, flourishes chequebooks around and indulges in vandalism", Professor Ted Wragg, director of the university's education department, said.

"These coves become leading lights in the Federation of Conservative Students. Some time ago they hired a white Rolls-Royce and drove it ostentatiously around the campus to demonstrate that some students have lots of money."



The crest of Exeter University.

The public school contingent, which includes a number of Old Etonians, has set up exclusive wining and dining clubs. According to the *Sloane Ranger Handbook* the Sloanes congregate in certain halls of residence and move into lovely Devon cottages after their first year. On Friday afternoon they are to be found on the same train to London.

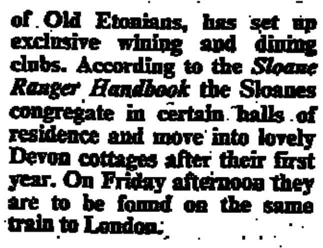
The inquiry, set up in March, reported to the university Senate in June. It recommended that better statistics be kept and said that Exeter should know the performance of state and public school students in their finals.

It also proposed that more effort by put into recruiting students from comprehensives. Representatives of the university should attend conferences, particularly in the Midlands and the North, and foster links with state schools, it said.

The Senate accepted the recommendations. Admissions tutors have received a copy of the report and will be meeting to discuss it next term.

Professor Wragg said he thought that public school students flocked to Exeter because it was pleasant and because it was recommended by their peers.

Professor Dancy said that he thought the increasing percentage had something to do with the fact that the birth rate in socio-economic groups A and B had not declined. Comprehensive reorganization had also put state pupils at a disadvantage.



Fundraisers from US praise IRA 'courage' during Belfast rally

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The "courage and daring" of the Provisional IRA were praised in west Belfast yesterday by a spokesman for Noraid, the New York-based organization which allegedly raises cash for the terrorists. He was cheered by a crowd of 3,000 republicans.

Mr Martin Galvin, aged 33, defended the IRA strategy, saying it was fighting a legitimate struggle against 30,000 foreign troops and that every nation had the right to defend itself. He would expect Britain to do the same if the Russians invaded.

But he said it was "completely false" to accuse Noraid (Irish Northern Aid Committee) of being a front for the Provisional IRA. Later, however, in a speech to a rally at Andersonstown in west Belfast, he said some men outside the organization, "at grave personal risk to themselves, had tried to help to provide the means of defence."

He refused to say how much money Noraid had raised last year, although it is estimated that about £1.2m has been raised since 1970.

Mr Galvin portrayed Noraid as an organization highlighting to the American people the way in which nationalists in Northern Ireland were exploited. The organization, which an American judge ruled in 1981 was a foreign agent of the IRA, sent money for charitable purposes, and in particular to help the families of Irish political prisoners.'He added: "We are a group of US people who simply want to seek peace and frienship . . . but we recognize that as long as British rule is based on British army terrorism and religious discrimination, Irish people will be divided."

Security forces were on full alert yesterday for a Provisional IRA attack which intelligence sources believed might be mounted to impress the visitors from Noraid.

The Army and police have been told to "exercise maximum precaution" during the next two days leading to the twelfth anniversary of the introduction of internment, which comes after the ending of the Christopher Black "supergrass" trial.

Before making his speech, Mr Galvin marched along the Falls Road accompanied by 12 bands and thousands of people including representatives of the Troops Out Movement from London, Leeds, Birmingham and Edinburgh.

He claimed that British representatives were not interested in meeting Noraid and neither were the widows of husbands who had been murdered in terrorist violence. Mr Galvin said that Noraid had left contact telephone numbers at Provisional Sinn Fein's offices in west Belfast, but no one had been in touch.

Mr Martin Flannery, aged 80, Noraids co-founder, was acquitted with four others earlier this year of conspiracy to supply the Provisional IRA with machine guns and other equipment.

Earlier this year, Mr Flannery was Grand Marshall of the annual St Patrick's Day Parade in New York.

● An off-duty policeman escaped death on Saturday when a booby-trapped bomb hidden under his car failed to explode as he drove off in the village of Kesh in co Fermanough.

● A Roman Catholic priest has offered to mediate to try to secure the release of two people kidnapped by the Irish National Liberation Army. Father Declan Caulfied from co Mayo said he was concerned for Mr Richard Hill and his daughter Diana, aged 13. They were abducted from their holiday home in the county a week ago in an attempt to persuade Mr Hill's stepson, Henry Kirkpatrick, to withdraw statements he had made implicating 18 people.

Union vote crucial in leadership poll

By Barrie Clement and John Winder

Mr Michael Meacher is hoping to receive about 77 per cent of constituency Labour Party votes in the deputy leadership elections and Mr Roy Hattersley, the other main contender may win about two-thirds of the votes of MPs. That means that the decisions of the "big battalions" of the union movement are crucial and the subject of sustained lobbying.

The Transport and General Workers' Union, (TGWU) has 8 per cent of the votes of the electorial college, which gives 30 per cent each to MPs and local parties and 40 per cent to unions.

The decision of the 600,000 strong National Union of Public Employees (NUPE) will also be critical. The executive has already recommended Mr Neil Kinnock as leader and Mr Meacher as deputy, although a branch ballot will make the final decision, which will be binding on the union's Labour Party delegation.

The 40-man executive of the TGWU will meet next month and is expected to recommend a candidate to deputize for Mr Kinnock, who its conference has already chosen as leader. The body, however, has no power to mandate its 51-strong delegation to the Labour Party.

There are camps for both men in the union, but it is thought that the left-wing executive might find unacceptable Mr Hattersley's support for incomes policy and his lack of enthusiasm for unilateral disarmament.

As for the rest of the union movement, Mr Meacher hopes to attract the votes that went to his friend Mr Wedgwood Benn last time, with those of Nupe and the Post Office Engineering Union, which has moved to the left.

Meacher supporters are hoping to pick up the backing of the National Union of Mineworkers the Union of Construction Allied Trades and Technicians, the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen and the Confederation of Health Service Employees.

The Hattersley camp predicts that a leftist Kinnock-Meacher ticket will find little support away from the London-based union "barons".

It also points out that he has 7.7 per cent of the union vote "in the bag" from the engineering section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, with 850,000 votes, the Union of Communication Workers, with 192,000 votes, and the National Union of Railwaymen, with 160,000 votes.

Mr Denzil Davies, Labour MP for Llanelli, and a contender for the deputy leadership, said last night that there was a danger of the Labour Party being manipulated into a position where it was encouraged to see the deputy leadership election as a "shoot-out at the OK Corral" between Mr Meacher on the left and Mr Hattersley on the right.

● Labour MPs of both right and left were last night discounting reports that the election of Mr Kinnock as leader without Mr Roy Hattersley as deputy, would lead to the defection of a large nunber of Labour MPs to a new centre party seeking alliance with the Social Democrats.

Black votes remained with Labour

By Nicholas Timmins

Black and Asian voters remained overwhelmingly loyal to the Labour Party at the general election and are forming an increasing proportion of Labour's electoral support, a study of the general election suggests.

Whether that can be turned to their advantage in terms of Parliamentary seats and influence within the party is one of the key questions of ethnic politics in the 1980s, Dr Donley Studlar, a visiting fellow at the University of Warwick Department of Politics, says.

Against opinion poll findings before the election which suggested widespread abstention by black Labour voters, Dr Studley suggests that support for Labour among Asians and blacks may have eroded somewhat, but is still far from the floodtide reached by other groups.

"Although some defections, especially to the Alliance, were observable" Dr Studley says in an article to be published in *New Community*, "non-whites remained overwhelmingly loyal to the Labour Party". Most continued to vote Labour and be represented by Labour MPs.

"The steadfastness of non-white voters to Labour is remarkable in view of Labour's precipitate decline among most of the electorate in the past 15 years. Even with only about 4 per cent of the total population, non-whites are progressively becoming a larger share of the Labour electoral coalition."

Nazi who built the gas vans

By Stephen Goodwin

Television viewers will tonight see the man who developed the mobile gas chamber after Hitler's extermination squads found themselves in the early war years unable to handle the psychological strain of carrying out the mass execution of Jews by firing squads. SS Colonel Walter Rauff apparently set about his task with unflagging zeal and a prototype gas van was developed in secrecy in a workshop at the colonel's Berlin office.

The van was tested on 40 Russian prisoners before an audience of SS officers at Sachsenhausen concentration camp. The Russians took 10 minutes to die from the exhaust fumes which were funnelled into the van as it trundled along.

The mobile gas chambers took the lives of 200,000 men, women and children. Rauff went on to become SS chief in Milan.

After the war he became a businessman and was able to travel freely from South America to Europe in the 1960s. He now lives in comfortable retirement in Santiago, Chile.

Rauff, one of the top three or four Nazi war criminals still at large, is the subject of a *World in Action* report on Granada Television tonight.

The programme includes an interview with Rauff in which about the only thing he concedes is that he is a lucky man to be living in Chile.

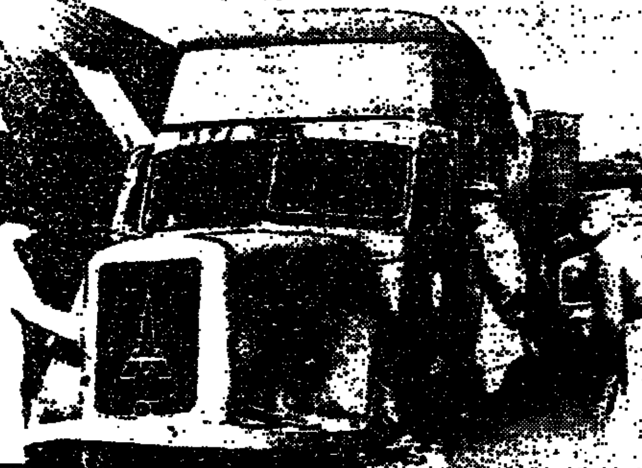
The point is made that although General Pinochet has "deported or exiled 10,000 Chileans," he has turned a deaf ear to pleas for Rauff's extradition.

Rauff did, however, tell the programme that he did not think he would have to go.

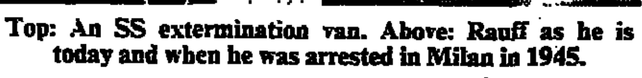
After the test at Sachsenhausen the gas vans were deployed at the Polish village of Chelmo. Polish film reconstruction shows the vans were sometimes disguised as Red Cross ambulances. In six months 155,000 Jews are said to have died in Rauff's vans at Chelmo.

The mobile vans were followed by permanent death camps such as Auschwitz. Rauff, who had finished his work in Berlin by July 1942 went on to Italy, where he was arrested by American troops on April 30 1945.

Rauff's escape from the Allies remains unexplained in the programme. In 1962 when West Germany unsuccessfully sought his extradition, Rauff made the following statement to the Chilean Supreme Court: "While a prisoner for 20 months I was interrogated by the British and American intelligence services. I escaped and went to Naples."







Top: An SS extermination van. Above: Rauff as he is today and when he was arrested in Milan in 1945.



Shaping up: Sue Phillips (left), from Deptford, and Katheryn Rogers, from Potters Bar, at a Fitnic, keep fit classes for all, in Battersea Park, London, yesterday. (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Weather aids boom in visits

English gardens draw crowds

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

A summer boom in visits to English gardens, one of the cheaper attractions open to the public, is continuing this year after a rise of 9 per cent last year.

Open-air attractions from wildlife parks to amusement complexes are also benefiting from the good summer weather just as undercover attractions like museums did during the wet spring.

But there is a question mark over how far increased admission charges are affecting visits to historic buildings and other attractions. Admissions to historic buildings and monuments in England last year fell by 1 per cent over 1981, according to the English Tourist Board (ETB).

The average admission charge to historic buildings this summer is 80p, an 11 per cent increase over last year and about double the present rate of inflation. There are now 346 properties charging at least £1, and 38 others are charging £2 or more, according to the board.

Admission charges at monuments administered by the Department of the Environment have not gone up this year, and in the first three months of 1983 admissions were up by 9 per cent.

Up to the end of June this year visits to National Trust properties have also risen by 4 per cent. There have been a variety of admission charge increases but most are less than 5 per cent. Even key properties and attractions usually involve a total cost of rather less than £2.

Some historic buildings did see increases last year. Bowood House, Wilts, had a 45 per cent rise and Cliveden was up 35 per cent. Other increases included Kenwood House (27 per cent), Leeds Castle (13 per cent), Warwick Castle and its new waxworks attraction (13 per cent) and Croxteth Hall on Merseyside (9 per cent).

A fall of 1 per cent in admissions, to some 1,265 sightseeing attractions last year is reported by the ETB. This included a drop of 2 per cent

Increased numbers of tourists from the United States are reported to account for increases this year in visits to attractions such as Shakespeare's birthplace and Anne Hathaway's Cottage. Windsor Castle reports visitor numbers up.

London tourist attractions, which last year had a difficult time, are now in the middle of one of the best seasons for years.

Last year, only three of the top ten attractions saw increases: the British Museum (2.9 million visitors), the Victoria and Albert Museum (1.6 million), and the Tate Gallery (1.2 million).

The Tower of London, the top attraction among England's historic buildings, saw a 9 per cent decline in the number of visitors last year. But the Tower, which has held its £3 admission charge to last year's level for the summer, this year reports an improved visitor flow.

English Heritage Monitor 1983: Dept D, English Tourist Board, 4 Grosvenor Gardens, London. SW1W ODU; £5.

HISTORIC HOUSES AND CASTLES IN ENGLAND

	1981	1982	% change	Admission
Tower of London	2,088,000	1,895,000	−9	£3
Roman Baths & Pump Room, Bath	657,000	675,000	+3	£1.40
State Apartments, Windsor	727,000	659,000	−9	£1.20
Stonehenge	546,000	531,000	−3	60p
Beaulieu	477,000	502,000	+6	£3
Hampton Court Palace	524,000	467,000	−11	£1.80
St George's Chapel, Windsor	500,000	451,000	−10	£1
Shakespeare's birthplace, Stratford	460,000	441,000	−4	£1
Anne Hathaway's Cottage, Shottery	328,000	340,000	+4	90p
Leeds Castle	300,000	348,000	−13	£2.95
Blenheim Palace	340,000	312,000	−8	£2.50
Salisbury Cathedral	300,000	300,000	–	Free
Royal Pavilion, Brighton	318,000	291,000	−8	£1
Tower Bridge	370,000 in first complete year			£1.80
Croxteth Hall, Merseyside	201,000	219,000	+9	£1.20
Carlyle House	3,660	2,900	–	£1
Dicken's House	17,403	21,680	+24	75p
Keats House	23,814	23,485	–	Free
St Paul's Cathedral	–	2m-3m	–	Free
The Monument	115,535	107,593	−6.8%	40p
Westminster Abbey	1,900,000	1,700,000	–	Free
Battle of Britain Museum	131,000	134,000	+2.3	£1
British Museum	2,603,022	2,966,244	–	Free
Jewel House	1,599,022	1,490,200	−6.8	60p
Tate Gallery	885,168	1,219,102	–	Free
Victoria and Albert Museum	1,368,460	1,667,071	–	Free
Wimbledon Tennis Museum	16,599	22,000	+32.5	£1
Chessington Zoo	517,184	608,605	+17.6	£2.95
London Zoo	1,053,000	1,026,000	−2.6	£2.75
HMS Belfast	215,230	220,412	+2.4	£1.80
Mme Tussaud's	1,991,995	1,875,315	−5.8	£2.95
Planetarium	538,277	530,350	−1.5	£1.65

Race guidelines for prisons attacked

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Corrspondent

New guidance issued to prison staff at the weekend on how to avoid racial conflict in jails was attacked yesterday by Mr Colin Steel, chairman of the Prison Officers' Association.

In the guidelines, the Home Office prison department warns officers against use of words like "coon" or "wog", says religious minorities have the right to practise their faiths and if a newcomer to Britain needs a special diet it should be permitted if resources allow.

The move coincides with a clash last week between black and white prisoners in Wormwood Scrubs' B wing for remand prisoners, where about a third of the 257 prisoners are black. Fifteen men, 11 of them black, have now been removed from the wing.

The Home Office document says separation of racial groups could lead to latent violence.

Mr Steel said: "It sounds as if they wish to have positive discrimination in favour of the black community, which would be even more dangerous than leaving things as they are. If there are individual cases of discrimination against blacks then the prison rules provide for governors to take action."

He feared black activists would use the guidelines to claim they were discriminated against whenever they were disciplined.

Officers would take them as an aspersion on the way they were doing their job. Mr Steel said there should have been proper consultation before making such a document public.

The guidelines, signed by Mr Christopher Train, director general of the prison department, and Mr W. A. Brister, his deputy, have gone to all prisons.

Staff have occasionally been faced with tricky situations involving black prisoners and have been uncertain of their ground, the guidelines say.

They give a warning against pursuing good race relations with undue zeal or making casual decisions in favour of one minorty group without considering the effect on others.

"All staff know that they are not allowed to use insulting or abusive language towards prisoners and it is hard to believe that there any who do not appreciate that words like 'nigger', 'wog', or 'coon' are grossly offensive."

But racial groups should not be allowed to opt for particular kinds of work or other activity through the exercise of self-discrimination.

Letters, page 9

Parsons in resignation mystery

Officials at 10 Downing Street were puzzled last night by a report that Sir Anthony Parsons, Mrs Margaret Thatcher's special adviser on foreign affairs, was resigning.

Sir Anthony is understood to be abroad and out of touch with the office. The Prime Minister's staff said that they could neither confirm nor deny the report, which appeared in one Sunday newspaper, that Sir Anthony would give up his part-time post in the autumn.

Mrs Thatcher appointed Sir Anthony last November, soon after his retirement from the Diplomatic Service.



Sir Anthony Parsons.

High Street battle for computer sales

By Jonathan Clare

Three of the biggest high street names are preparing to battle for the hearts and chequebooks of Britain's computer users.

Boots announced last week that it was expanding its home computer business with the intention of becoming the leading retailer. That will bring it into conflict with W. H. Smith, which enjoys the top position, and Dixons, plus many lesser outlets led by names such as Laskys.

Some analysts fear, however, that Boots is moving into retail areas that it does not know well in an attempt to replace its traditional business, which has been lost to the supermarkets.

The battle will be complicated by the changing shape of the market. Rapid technological strides are improving equipment and manufacturers are competing keenly with heavy price-cutting.

Boots intends that 250 of its biggest stores will have computers, peripheral equipment and an extensive range of software in stock by the end of next month.

Its aim of computer sales of between £25m and £30m next year against a likely £15m to £25m this year will require heavy investment. There will be a full computer department in 32 of its stores, stocking Sinclair Spectrums, Dragon, Commodore and BBC-B computers.

Boot's programme echoes that of W. H. Smith, which also has 250 stores carrying computers, plus three specialist shops and another three due to open next month.

Although the market is growing too fast to measure accurately, according to the Gallup organisation, W. H. Smith has about 16 per cent of the market. Smith believes it has nearer 20 per cent. Boots and Dixon are thought to have between six per cent and eight per cent each.

Smith is expected to sell between 500,000 and 1,500,000 units this year.

Water leak closes nuclear station

Britain's latest nuclear station, which began feeding electricity into the National Grid eight days ago, has been closed because of a water leak.

But the Central Electricity Generating Board emphasized that the fault did not occur in the Hartlepool plant's nuclear section, which was "functioning perfectly". A spokesman said the fault was in the turbine housing and posed no danger.

The water leak was discovered last Friday and repairs are expected to take a week. Minor alterations will be carried out at the same time.

Hartlepool, an advanced gas-cooled plant, was nine years behind schedule when it started producing electricity last Sunday.

The shut-down is a further blow to the CEGB, which recently admitted that the orignal £250m cost of the power station had risen to £680m and that it would have to operate at full power for at least 30 years before it covers costs.

The environmental group Friends of the Earth yesterday called for a ban on proposed development of the bird refuge at Seal Sands on the Tees estuary, a 400-acre area near the Hartlepool power station.

Mr Christopher Rose, a member of the group said: "Reclaiming Seal Sands for Petro-chemical complexes would be sheer folly. The whole of Teeside could become one enormous time-bomb.

No government in its right mind would allow reclamation for chemical works right beside a nuclear power station. The atom plant has no effective protection from external blasts and the unsheduled shut-down simply shows the unreliability of complicated technologies."

Seal Samds is in the hands of the Tees and Hartelpool Port Authority.

Nalgo aims to disrupt private health care

By Our labour reporter

Militant action against the private health sector is being planned by the National and local Government officers (Nalgo).

The union executive met at the weekend and drew up fresh proposals to disrupt facilities outside the National Health Service.

Nalgo hopes to enlist the help of the other unions in the NHS with amendment to a motion planned for the TUC Congress next month.

The amendment calls on trade unionists to refuse applications for private hospitals and to "black the administration and allocation of private pay beds.

It also urges non-cooperation with the progress of hiving-off state hospitals and services to private medicine and refusal to cooperate with non-NHS hospitals or any plans which mean job losses.

The amendment seek to "beef up" a motion already on the priliminary agenda from the National Society of Metal Mechanics, which expresses concern at the growth of private medicine and calls on the next Labour Government to return to the state all privatised facilities.

Mr Geoffrey Drain, general secretary of Nalgo, said yesterday that he was sure that the motion would be passed by the Congress as amended.

"We think our amendment beefs up the motion and makes it more fundamentalist. We are against all private growth of privatization", he said.

The executive also voted to support a system allowing all unions with more than 100,000 members to qualify for a seat on the TUC General Council.

Privatization report, page 4

Asbestos code may amount to ban

By David Nicholson-Lord

New asbestos restrictions proposed by a committee of the International Labour Office in Geneva are so strict that this could make it almost impossible for industry to use any derivative of the mineral.

The code of practice is intended to form the basis of a binding international convention on the handling of asbestos, but sets such rigorous standards for occupational health that some experts believe it could mean a total ban. The ILO denies that it wants that.

If the convention came into force, and Britain passed legislation to implement it, it could affect industries not so far involved in the controversy, because it proposes to add a form of asbestos known as tremolite, to the list of controlled substances.

The three main forms of the mineral recognized as health risks in Britain are crocidolite (blue asbestos), probably the most dangerous and banned for several years, chrysotile (white) and amosite (brown).

Tremolite has not been recognized as a serious hazard in the United Kingdom and was excluded from the Asbestos Regulations 1969, which form the basis of present controls. It is widely used in the rubber and paper industries for smoothing and finishing.

The code has been drafted by an ILO committee and will be vetted by the governing body in November, with publication probable early next year. ILO definitions are widely accepted as benchmarks by member nations.

Controversy has arisen over sections like those on asbestos cement, where the code says dropping or dragging of cement sheets "should be avoided". Woven asbestos materials, it says, should be cut, not torn. It calls for the resealing of rope ends when lengths have been cut from a coil of asbestos rope lagging.

These and other provisions have been condemned as unrealistic by such critics as Mr Douglas Sanderson, national officer with the building workers' union, UCATT, and the official responsible for health and safety.

The dropping of asbestos cement sheets on building sites cannot be avoided, Mr Sanderson believes, and lack of supervision and monitoring means that such provisions "just could not be carried out".

Mrs Nancy Tait, secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Asbestosis and Industrial Diseases (SPAID), said: "The code shows just how dangerous asbestos is. To allow its continued use you have to have regulations which are so constricting that they cannot be put into practice."

But the claims have been denied by Dr Robert Murray, former medical adviser to the TUC, who helped to draft the code.

Murder claims checked

By Our Crime Reporter

Detectives are searching through files on missing people and reports of unidentified corpses after claims by a man that he has murdered seven or eight vagrants in and around London during the past few years.

He made his claim while being interviewed by police last week on another matter and he has already appeared in court charged with a serious offence.

He told police he had killed the vagrants in various ways, but could not identify his victims. Officers are not sure how seriously to take his claims, but they are checking records to find any details which corroborate his story.

London's vagrants are often known by nicknames, which makes the police's task extremely difficult.

Passport tip for black tourists

Mr Raymond Whitney, Under Secretary of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, said yesterday that it would be "sensible" for black people travelling from Britain to France to carry their passports, at least for the time being.

He was commenting on the action of French authorities in the past few weeks in turning back a number of black people trying to enter France on "no-passport" excursion cards. These cards enabled people to stay in France for 60 hours.

Navy set to show the flag

By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent

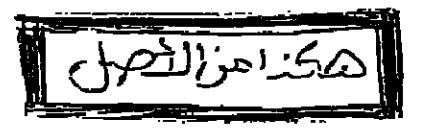
Next month and in October the Royal Navy will be showing the flag in the Mediterranean on a scale unprecedented in recent years.

All three British aircraft carriers will be involved. HMS Invincible, accompanied by three escorts and two Royal Fleet Auxiliaries, will pass through on their way to a seven-month deployment in the Far East.

About a week later HMS Hermes and HMS Illustrious, accompanied by two frigates and two Royal Fleet Auxiliaries, will enter the Mediterranean for exercise "Display Determination". Royal Navy Fleet headquarters at Northwood, Middlesex, have confirmed.

They will exercise in the Eastern Meditteranean, first with Greek forces, and then with Turkish forces. Royal Marines will be involved, practising amphibious landings in Turkey."Display Determination" could turn out to be HMS Hermes' last exercise. She is officially intended to remain in service until 1985-86 when Ark Royal the new carrier, should be ready for commissioning.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.600; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 128; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L$6.50; Tunisia Din 0.400; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100



Sudden drop in audience figures worries commercial radio stations

By Richard Evans

Britain's 40 commercial radio stations are the main casualties of a sudden decline in the radio audience, according to new research.

After six years of virtually static listening figures the number of people tuning in to radio for 15 minutes a week has slumped from 92 per cent in the spring of 1982 *to a record low* level of 87 per cent for the same period this year. Commercial radio's share of the smaller audience had dropped from 33 per cent to 29 per cent.

The research, due to be published next week, was commissioned by the Association of Independent Radio Contractors, which is trying to discover if the fall in the number of listeners is real, or due to a new method of assessing radio audiences.

For the first time the research was carried out on a regional basis rather than concentrating on idividual stations, and one theory is that people who took part in the survey were confused by the "complicated" new system, faile to reply, and distorted the result.

"One hypothesis is that this has led to the drop, but we are not making that a definite statement until we have carried out this work on the research", Mr James Gordon, chairman of the association's marketing *committee, said* yesterday.

A slight drop in radio audiences had been expected because the 1982 figures were inflated by public interest in the Falklands conflict. But 87 per cent is also 4 per cent below the figure for 1981.

Another explanation for the drop in listeners is the advent of breakfast television. But the research suggests *it only* accounted for 15 per cent of the fall.

"At peak times we are still many times the size of TV-am. We think that the general upward trend in radio *revenue* which had been evident for the last three months will continue." Mr Gordon said.

"The situation this year compared to last is just unbelievable. A lot of the major advertisers are switching part of their budget *from television to* local radio."

But the commercial stations still fear that advertising revenue will be allocated if the drop in audience is confirmed. *They* attracted £70m of advertising last year.

A survey by the BBC shows that between June 1982 and June 1983 there was a 9 per cent fall in radio listeners, with the commercial stations the main sufferers.

A group of journalists is planning to revisit the scene of the Great Train Robbery to *mark todays twentieth anniversary* of probably the most audacious event in Britain's criminal history.

Early on August 8, 1963, the Glasgow-Euston mail train was *stopped at a red signal in the* Buckinghamshire countryside, and about £2.5m in used bank notes was stolen.

Doctor questioned again over wife

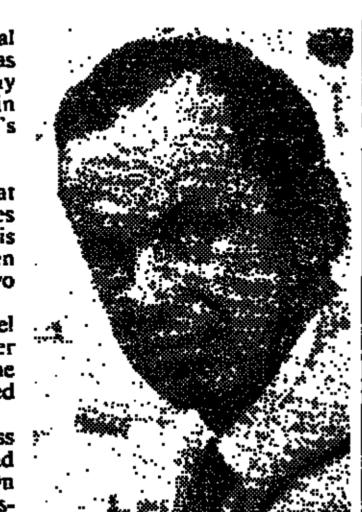
Dr Robert Jones, a general practitioner in Essex, was questioned by police yesterday about alleged discrepancies in his account of his wife's disappearance.

He left his home at Coggeshall, near Colchester, at 10 am with the two detectives in charge of the search for his wife Diane, who has been missing for more than two weeks.

They were Det Supt Michael Ainsley and Det Insp Peter Whent. After knocking at the door, Det Supt Ainsley escorted the doctor to an unmarked car.

It was the second time in less than 24 hours that Dr Jones had been interviewed by police. On Saturday night, he was questioned for five hours.

Police refuse to elaborate on why Dr Jones, aged 40, was brought back to the police station yesterday after the previous night's questioning. But a senior detective said: "He is here voluntarily. There are one or two discrepancies which have arisen and need to be sorted out."



Dr Jones: alleged discrepancies in account.

The doctor is due to appear in court next week to face a *drink-driving charge. He* was detained by police near Maldon, Essex, last Friday night and was given a breath test after his car was involved in a collison.

Seeing pink blamed on computers

By Nicholas Timmins

Patients who complain that the world has developed pink fringes are not necessarily either mad or ill, doctors have been told. They have probably spent too long with a computer.

The warning is given by four doctors from the Northwestern University in Chicago who say the effect is caused by a common type of visual display which uses luminous green characters on a dark background.

After a session at the computer ordinary white letters and lines on a contrasting background appear to have a pink colour, and sheets of white paper, or a white wall, can appear to have pink fringes.

The illusion, the doctors write in the New England Journal of Medicine, is known as the McCullough effect, and is a well-known phenomenon. Several hours at a terminal can produce a very striking after effect which can last a day or longer.

The illusion, the doctors say, is harmless. But with the proliferation of home and office computers and increasing attention being paid to possible health hazards from terminals, patients may consult their doctors.

"Physicians should be aware of the phenomenon so as not to mistake it for a hysterical symptom or a manifestation of neurological disease", the doctors say.

Electronics keep cup hope afloat

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Corr

Britain's sailing efforts in the America's Cup in Newport, Rhode Island, are being enhanced by the computations of a microcomputer called Perq which continuously monitors the performance of Victory '83 the UK entry.

The device manufactured at Letchworth, Herts, and Kidsgrove, Staffs, by ICL, Britain's *largest computer maker,* has been specially fitted on to the tender which accompanies the yacht on its trials.

Details on wind speed, wave height, the direction of the craft and even sail shape are transmitted to the tender by radio after the data has been culled from sensors attached to sail, keel and other monitoring points on the yacht.

The British entry has quaified for the semi-finals of the cup, together with the Australian boat (Australia 11) and those from Italy (Azzurra) and Canada (Canada 1). They will take place between August 28 and September 8. The winner will go on to challenge the American team between September 11 and 23.

It is the first time that such an advanced electronic system has been used in the event by the British. The microcomputer system has special software (computer programs), which allow *the yacht* to alter tack almost immediately to make the best use of the craft's performance.

The team's meteorologists can also use the data which has been gathered during the trials to assess how the craft will perform in particular weather.

Poor bags of grouse in prospect

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

The Saudi Arabian royal family has cancelled a shooting holiday in Britain for a party of eight because of poor grouse prospects, Mr David Patmore, a York travel agent who arranged their trip, said yesterday.

Forecasts of poor bags mean that some estates will postpone the start of shooting for several days after the "glorious twelfth" *on* Friday.

Although disappointing for many, the coming poor season will give rich research material for scientists.

The decline in numbers of game like hare and grey partridge has increased the economic importance of more resilient quarry species such as grouse and pheasant. Research suggests that minute worms may play a key role in the periodic "crashes" in grouse numbers.

The worms, which cause a disease called strongylosis, depend on passing through the gut of a bird for the success of their life-cycle. Worm-infested birds are weakened and hatch fewer eggs than their healthy counterparts.

● British Caledonian and the commuter airline Genair have joined forces to try to get the first grouse of the season to a dining table in the south. Mr Anthony Marseden of British Caledonian is flying to Teesside on Thursday and will be on the Yorkshire moors at first light on the Friday. He will then rush 27 miles by car to Teesside airport *to catch the first Genair service* to Gatwick, leaving at 6.55am and due to land two hours later.

Marrow donor returns

Mr Stuart James, a motor mechanic from Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, flew back to Britain on Saturday after trying to save the life of a young American girl.

Mr James, aged 21, returned from New Orleans with his girlfriend, Miss Jenny Quilter. He had given bone marrow to Crystal Beckler, aged eight, who is suffering from leukaemia.

She *was not* expected to live unless a donor be found whose bone marrow was an exact match to help her wasted blood cells regenerate.

Mr James's bone marrow was the only compatible one of 52,000 donors on the Anthony Nolan Fund register, set up in memory of a New Zealand boy who died because a match could not be found to save him.

Mr James said: "I am delighted that Crystal seems to be recovering. The doctors say that the operation has been a success and already she is out of isolation. Only time will tell whether her life has been saved.

He added: "The people there could not have done enough for us. We were only supposed to stay for three weeks but they paid for another fortnight, and even then they did not want to let us go."

Road threatens 'marvellous' wet moorland

By Craig Seton

An area of Devon heath, designated a site of special scientific interest only two years ago *because of its rich* plant and animal life is threatened by the proposed new north Devon link road, according to conservationists.

They say a 15-mile section of new road, from Tiverton to Newtown, near South Molton, will bisect the 350-acre site at Haresdown and Knowstone Moor. They will oppose the route at a *public inquiry later* this year.

The £27m section is part of the plan for a link road to carry traffic from the M5 east of Tiverton, through to Barnstaple.

Miss Caroline Steel, of the Devon Trust for Nature Conservation, said: "This is a marvellous area. It is wet moorland with a tremendous range of bog plants, butterflies, and breeding birds, such as the curlew. The road would destroy a large part of it."

Mr John Lamerton, assistant regional officer for the Nature Conservancy *Council,* described the site as of "national importance", and said it was essential to alter the proposed route of the road, possibly by taking it south.

The area has 116 plant species, including the pale butterwort, white beak sedge and bog pimpernel. Butterflies include the marbled white, and the small, pearl-bordered fritillary. *Woodcock,* jacksnipe and nightjar are among the birdlife.

Proposed route of North Devon Link Road
Under construction
Proposed route
Barnstaple
A361
Newtown
South Molton
A361
Taunton
B3227
A396
M5
A373
10 miles
Tiverton
Junction No 27

A tiring day out for royalty at Gatcombe Park



Flagging energies: Princess Michael of Kent resting her head on her husband's shoulder during the horse trials.

Across the academic divide: 1

Learning to live with the other half

Mr Tim Devlin, director for the Independent Schools Information Service, recently called on the public schools to open their doors to the wider community, including black pupils and the unemployed. Some public schools, such as Malvern, already have their doors ajar. In two articles, our Education Correspondent Lucy Hodges, looks at an exchange Malvern has arranged with a Wolverhampton comprehensive, St Peter's Collegiate School, whereby small groups of boys change places for a few days. First, the view from Malvern.

"No discipline, wild haircuts and Dr Marten's shoes were vivid in my mind before going to St Peter's. All these ideas were completely wrong and my preconceptions were based on the purely negative view of state education from the media and especially other boys."

Thus Charles Foster, aged 16, one of the four sixth-formers from Malvern, summed up the value of the exchange. "I came with supercilious and socially arrogant ideas of being 'one of them' for three days. 'To see how the other half lives' said my parents. But these vague phrases of genial superiority gave way to my main desire to see a state school and make new friends."

All the boys from both schools agreed that they had held stereotyped ideas abut one another before the exchange and that these had been dispelled.

Laurence Gainey, another sixth-former from Malvern, who had expected the comprehensive to be academically *slack* and his state school colleagues to be hostile towards him, was pleasantly surprised.

"I felt that the academic standard would be much lower than that of Malvern", he said. "I thought that the students would be aggressive towards us going to St Peter's and that they would be a bunch of hooligans with no care as to work and qualifications.

"The students, in the sixth form anyway, were very sociable and pleasant to us. There was no real tension felt and they did seem to care about exams.

However, although the Malvernians said that preconceptions gleaned from such television programmes as *Grange Hill* and *Brookside* had been swept away, and that they were not appalled by anything they saw; they were not, at the same time, particularly impressed with St Peter's.

They did not think the *comprehensive,* a *Church of* England school which boasts good academic traditions and uses the cane, was superior in any way to Malvern. Quite the reverse.

Richard Edwards, who like Charles Foster has a father who is a managing director, commented: "I was surprised by the small size of the school compared to the large number pupils. *The standard of* education is certainly higher than average, although I felt that some of the lessons were rather slack and not very profitable.

The Malvern boys, whose parents pay *£4,500 a year for* their education, came away only too aware of the advantages their families were buying. At the same time they had a new consciousness of the problems faced by the majority *in* the mainland sector.

One boy told The Rev Ian Ogilvy, the *Guardian*-reading college chaplain who conceived the exchange, that he now understood the meaning of education cuts. Charles Foster summed it up. "It certainly has made me see my privileges and the terrible problems of inner city life."

Tomorrow: the St Peter's boys

Attendance low at horse trials

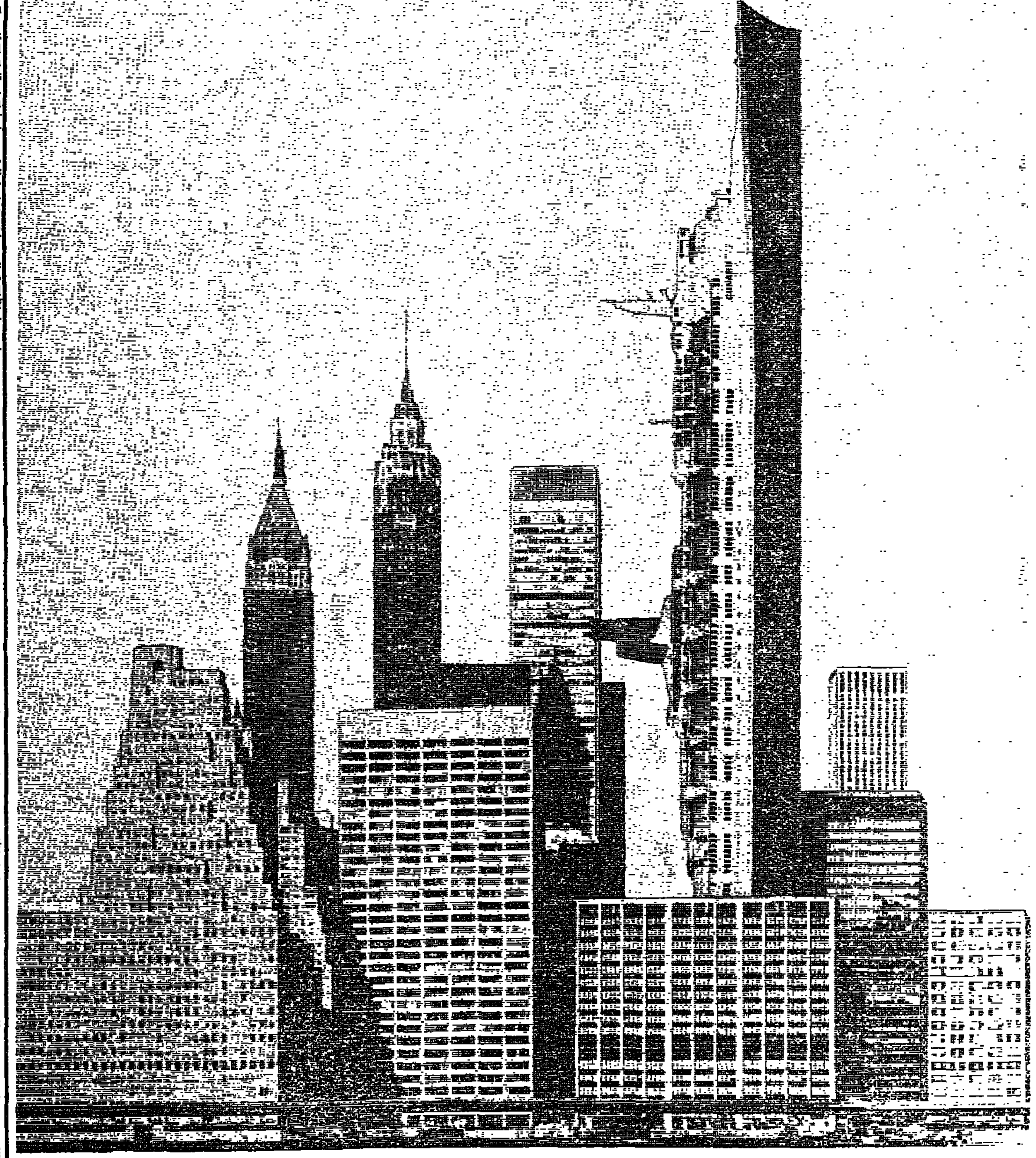
Captain Mark Phillips will run horse trials at his home at Gatcombe Park, Gloucestershire, again next year – "if everyone thinks it has been successful".

He was not disappointed by Saturday's low attendance, which was about 10,000 fewer than expected. "We have had a nice crowd here, and everyone seemed to have enjoyed themselves, and that is the main point", he said.

The 20,000 crowd was barely enough to enable the event to break even. Croft Original Sherry had provided £10,000 and Captain Phillips put up another £10,000.

As a show director Captain Phillips was clearly a success and Lucinda Green, the British rider, praised his design of the course. "It was formidable in parts, but brilliantly built", she said.

Trials report, page 24



Government told costs will rise if it privatizes building design

By Staff Reporters

Government plans to use private companies to design its buildings could cost the taxpayer 20 per cent more than using civil servants, according to a report which was presented to ministers last year but has only just been made public.

The Report of the Working Group on Design Costs was jointly commissioned in 1981 by the Property Services Agency, which is responsible for government buildings, and by the Treasury, after Mr Michael Heseltine, then Secretary of State for the Environment, announced plans to privatize more design work.

Under the plans nearly two thirds of the design work of the Property Services Agency (PSA) would be farmed out, instead of just over one third. The staff of 2,500 architects, surveyors and engineers would be cut by 900.

The report from the working group, which reached Mr Heseltine last October, showed, however, that design costs in the four years to 1981 would have been a third more with the privatization scheme.

In the financial year 1980-81 design work done by the PSA which cost £47.7m would have cost £66.6m if farmed out to contractors; in the four years to 1981, the respective costs would have been £144.4m and £211.2m.

While the report says the difference might be reduced because of "a tendency to overstate" consultants' fees, referring to "profit which is partly a reward for risk", it still believes the difference would be 10 to 20 per cent.

The Government's avowed policy is that privatization should take place only if it provided good value for money to the taxpayer.

It was not published by Mr Heseltine, nor by his successor, Mr Tom King, although there were attempts by MPs to obtain more information.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, the present Secretary of State, had a copy of the report placed in the Commons Library, after MPs had dispersed for the summer recess.

Tomorrow Miss Linda Cohen, assistant secretary, of the Institution of Professional Civil Servants, which represents the designers, will seek an urgent meeting with Mr Jenkin to ask him to stop the rundown of PSA design staff.

A department spokesman said yesterday that the report had been published in the usual way on July 28 and would probably play a part in future discussions of manpower needs within the PSA.

Threatened counties fight back

By David Walker
Local Government Correspondent

Leaders of the threatened metropolitan counties are stepping up their campaign to secure the backing of local industralists and business executives for the counties' survival.

They are encouraged by the recent admission by the Confederation of British Industry that the weights and measures and consumer protection work now done by the counties must remain a county responsibility.

The CBI's submission to the Department of the Environment on the future of the metropolitan counties pressed for county-wide authorities for waste disposal, passenger transport, airports and strategic planning as well as consumer protection.

"The major task of the consumer protection services is the enforcement of national trading standards legislation", the CBI said.

New leads in hunt for girl's killer

Fresh leads are being investigated throughout Britain by detectives seeking the killer of Caroline Hogg, aged five. More than 100 people telephoned with information after the publication of two artist's impressions of a man or men the police want to interview.

Edinburgh detectives are also waiting for video film to be flown from Australia. It was taken on the promenade, Portobello, near the girl's home, on July 8, the night she disappeared, by an ex Scot who now lives with her husband near Melbourne.

Correction

The first seven colleges and results in the Norrington table of Oxford final examinations on Saturday should have read:

	Pts	Max poss	Per cent	Pos
St John's	218	300	72.0	1 (4)
Jesus	181	252	71.8	2 (8)
St Catherine's	215	303	71.0	3 (3)
Balliol	247	351	70.4	4 (6)
University	215	306	70.3	5 (1)
Lincoln	158	225	70.2	6 (12)
Hertford	206	288	70.1	7 (8)
Totals (amended)	5376	7814	67.9	ave

(Last year's position in brackets)

Sun 'made up' interview with widow of VC

A "world exclusive" interview which *The Sun* claimed to have had with Mrs Marica McKay, widow of Sergeant Ian McKay, who was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross after his death in the Falklands campaign, never took place, the Press Council says today. It was a deplorable, insensitive deception on the public, the council adds.

Mrs McKay, who cooperated in the council's investigation, denied giving any interview for the story, by John Kay of *The Sun* defence staff. She said some remarks attributed to her were totally untrue.

Mr Kenneth Donlan, *The Sun*'s managing editor, said the *Daily Mirror* had had Mrs McKay "under its protection" and refused to let her talk to other reporters. The story was put together from previous quotations and an interview with the parents of her late husband.

The Press Council upheld a complaint by Mrs Caroline Metcalfe, of Horn Lane, Woodford Green, Essex, that the newspaper published a fabricated interview, called a world exclusive, with Mrs McKay, which was a deception of its readers.

The Sun two-page spread featured interviews with the widow of Lieutenant Colonel H Jones and Sergeant McKay under a sub-heading: "World exclusive: Pride and the heartbreak of two VCs' widows".

The report complained of began: "VC's widow Marica McKay fought back her tears last night and said: 'I'm so proud of Ian. His name will remain a legend in the history books for ever' ".

On the same day the *Daily Mirror* also carried interviews with the two widows. The story about Mrs McKay, "My VC hero", was described as "Exclusive: A widow's own brave story."

Eleven days later, under the headline "*The Sun* sinks even lower", the *Daily Mirror*'s comment column said: "*The Sun* is a lying newspaper ... Mrs McKay was in London at the time of the 'interview'. She did not speak to *The Sun*.

Mrs Metcalfe told the Press Council that either *The Sun* or the *Daily Mirror* was lying and complained against *The Sun*. She said she had no independent evidence, but suggested that the council should make contact with Mrs McKay.

A fortnight later Mr Peter Hillmore's Pendennis column in *The Observer* reported that the council was investigating and that Mrs McKay had told him: "I never spoke to *The Sun*".

The council suggested to Mrs Metcalfe that it might be courteous of her to tell Mrs McKay of her complaint because the VC's widow had not complained. No reply was received for two months and the council wrote to Mrs Metcalfe, saying that it knew she had received the letter because of a distorted reference to it in the Pendennis column.

Mrs Metcalfe replied that she had sent the letter to *The Observer*. She had not heard from the editor of *The Sun*, who had been notified, and wished to pursue the complaint.

Meanwhile the council made contact with Mrs McKay, who had doubts about the matter being reopened. The council decided that the complaint should proceed while appreciating that it was not made by Mrs McKay or on her behalf, and Mrs McKay cooperated in the inquiry.

Mrs McKay told the council: "The only newspaper I gave an interview to was the *Daily Mirror*. They were my only contact with the press at the time the awards were made public."

Mr Donlan said the decision to put together available material from Mrs McKay was taken after the *Daily Mirror* refused to let her talk to *The Sun*.

The Press Council's adjudication was:

Before pursuing this matter the council asked Mrs McKay whether she has any objection to its investigating the complaint. She said she has not. She has cooperated in the investigation and has denied giving the interview reported in *The Sun*, and has told the council some remarks attributed to her in it are totally untrue.

The "World Exclusive" interview with the widow of Sergeant Ian McKay VC which *The Sun* boasted of having obtained never took place. In pretending that it had, the newspaper practised a deplorable and, in these circumstance, insensitive deception on the public. In the main the story published in *The Sun* was a cobbling together of material previously published elsewhere.

The compalaint against *The Sun* is upheld and the newspaper censured.



Mission accomplished: Sun Tianqin, the Chinese defector, with his MiG 21 at a military base near Seoul.

Seoul air alert as pilot defects

Seoul (Reuter)– The pilot of a Chinese MiG21 defected to South Korea yesterday setting off air raid warnings and arousing fears that the country was under air attack from North Korea.

The Defence Ministry said South Korean aircraft scrambled and escorted the Chinese aircraft to an unnamed air base where the pilot, the fourth to defect from China, was being questioned.

He was later identified as Sun Tianqin, aged 46, of China's test air wing. South Korean authorities said he immediately asked to be sent to a third country.

The state radio interrupted programmes to say an enemy air attack was taking place west of Seoul but later said the alert was caused by the MiG21 penetrating South Korean air space.

A similar warning was sounded in May when a Chinese airliner suddenly appeared over South Korea after being hijacked by six Chinese on a domestic flight. The six are now on trial here.

The last Chinese Air Force pilot to defect to South Korea was Captain Wu Yung-ken, aged 25, who flew his MiG 19 here in October. He was later granted political asylum in Taiwan where he received £1.7m in gold and became a major in the Nationalist air force.

A North Korean pilot flew a MiG19 to the South in February, the seventh North Korean pilot to defect here since the peninsula was divided at the end of the Second World War.

Yesterday's air raid warnings came two days after South Korea said it had sunk a North Korean spy ship off its east coast, killing five commandos on board.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said another North Korean vessel escaped

Analysts said the sinking, which came nine days after the thirtieth anniversary of the signing of the Korean War armistice, showed how precarious the ceasefire was between South and North.

● PEKING: If the Chinese hijackers who seized an airliner in May do not receive heavy sentences, China fears there may be further hijackings (David Bonavia writes).

The hijackers have claimed right of resettlement in Taiwan as political refugees. The South Koreans could use this to put pressure on China to improve relations between them, something the South Koreans want very much as a guarantee against invasion from the North.

South Korea cooperated willingly with China in returning passengers and crew of the airliner and it has also granted China overflight rights for its services to Japan. But China is still unwilling to improve its links with South Korea for fear of driving North Korea's President Kim Il Sung closer to the Soviet Union.

● TOKYO: North Korea said yesterday that the ship sunk on Friday was not a spy ship but a South Korean vessel fired on by its own side (Reuter reports).

Volta leader tries to allay fears

Abidjan, Ivory Coast (Reuter) – Captain Thomas Sankara, Upper Volta's new leftist military leader, has pledged support for all leberation movements but has sought to allay fears that his regime will be a destabilizing influence in West Africa.

Diplomatic sources in Abidjan told Reuters that Captain Sankara had briefed diplomats in Ouagadougou on Saturday, emphasizing that his new National Revolutionary Council would play a more active part in the non-aligned movement.

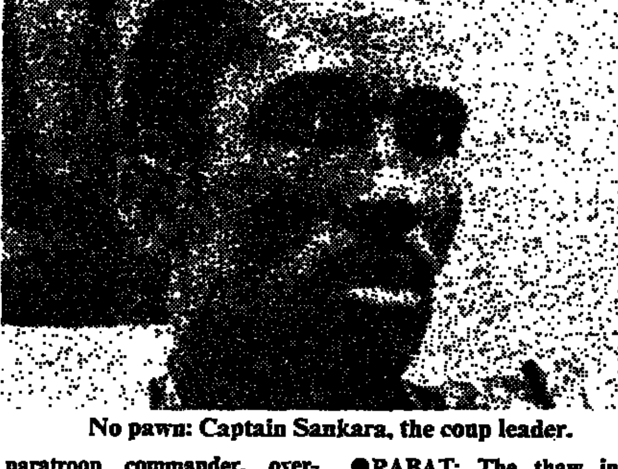
Captain Sankara said the new authorities wished to "extend a fraternal hand to all Upper Volta's neighbours," the sources said. He also wanted to reassure pro-Western countries, such as Ivory Coast, in case they feared the new leftist regime could be a disruptive factor in West Africa.

Captain Sankara, aged 34, a paratroop commander, overthrew the moderate President Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo in a coup on Thursday

Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader congratulated Captain Sankara on Saturday over the "revolutionay uprising". But in an interview with a French radio station the same day Captain Sankara said he was no pawn in Colonel Gaddafi's hands.

●RABAT: The thaw in relations between Morocco and Libya which began a month ago with Colonel Gaddafi's first visit here in 14 years had gone a stage farther, after a visit to Libya by a group of senior Moroccan ministers (Godfrey Morrison writes).

They signed a commercial agreement intended to increase trade between the two countries.



No pawn: Captain Sankara, the coup leader.

US sends Awacs to Chad

From Christopher Thomas
Washington

Washington, which has declared its "strong strategic interest" in preventing further military intervention in Africa by Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, announced at the weekend the dispatch of fighter and reconnaissance aircraft to support Chad against Libyan-backed forces.

A State Department communique said: "After consultations with several governments, including the French, we have moved some of our aircraft to where they could be most useful in monitoring the situation in Chad."

America has sent two Awac electronic surveillance aircraft, with an F15 fighter escort, aerial tankers and other reconnaissance aircraft. According to one Administration source quoted yesterday the aircraft would operate from Sudan, to the east of Chad. The US has been steadily increasing its ties with Sudan in recent years.

An Administraion official described the situation on the ground as "grim", with Libyan tanks driving south. It was believed that Libyan troops and Libyan-backed rebel forces were close to Faya-Largeau, in northern Chad.

Awacs carry radar and other electronic equipment which enables crews to monitor aerial battles and to guide fighters and bombers to targets in the air.

● PARIS: Chad forces have shot down a Libyan aircraft over Fayua Largeau and captured its pilot, the Chad Embassy said (Reuters reports).

Nigeria result likely to be close

Lagos (Reuter) – Results in the Nigerian presidential election started to filter into Lagos yesterday but electoral officials said none would be announced until all had been received and the outcome is unlikely to be known before tonight.

There were no firm pointers although the main parties were eager to tell of areas where they believed success was in sight.

The result is likely to be close between incumbent President Shehu Shagari of the National Party and Chief Obafemi Awolowo of the Unity Party.

The election did not pass without problems of organization, and at least three of the six parties involved have complained formally to the Federal Electoral Commission about alleged irregularities.

Mr Victor Ovie-Whiskey, the commission's chairman, said that one incident being investigated occurred in Cross River State in the east.

He said it had been alleged that Mrs Helen Esuene, who was dismissed as a commission official last week when it was discovered her husband was the Unity Party candidate for Governor, seized the papers and refused to given them up. Mr Ovie-Whiskey said voters' rights would be protected, but did not say how.

The independent *Guardian* newspaper called the prevailing calm remarkable, and other newspapers were similarly congragulatory

Bishop Tutu predicts Soweto-type violence

Vancouver (Reuter) – Bishop Desmond Tutu said here that conditions in South Africa were very volatile and he would not be surprized by another explosion of violence like that in Soweto when hundreds of people died in 1976.

Bishop Tutu, an Anglican and Secretary-General of the South African Council of Churches, also told a news conference on Saturday that the Government appeared to be having some success with its apartheid policies.

The South African Government, which confiscated Bishop Tutu's passport in 1981, two weeks ago abruptly gave him permission to attend the assembly of the World Council of Churches here. He was also allowed to attend church conferences in the United States and New Zealand.

The Bishop described conditions in South Africa as "very volatile" when asked to comment on the killing of several black protesters and the wounding of many others in a clash with police on Thursday in Mdentsane, the largest black community after Soweto.

"We appear to have a surface calm where the authorities seem to have everything under control", the Bishop said. "But I would not be surprised at all if I learnt there was another explosion along the lines of June 1976."

He said the Government appeared to be enjoying success with such apartheid goals as "denationalizing of blacks" and "the uprooting and dumping of people in places such as the Ciskei (the nominally-independent black homeland)". Future trouble was probably more likely in impoverished rural parts "where people would kill because they wanted to eat".

● CASTELGANDOLFO: The Pope yesterday offered a short prayer in communion with the World Council of Churches for Christian Unity (AP reports).

Reagan policy under attack

A draft statement on human rights condemning US policy in Central America was presented yesterday to the assembly of the World Council of Churches. Delegates will vote today on the draft, which praises what it calls Nicaragua's life-affirming achievements and urges American churches to intensify efforts to change Reagan policy.

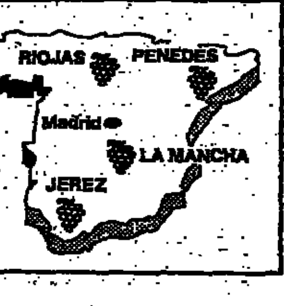
Europe's wine prospects: Part 4

Spain alarmed by bumper harvest

In the final article on European wine, HARRY DEBELIUS reports from Madrid on the prospects for the 1983 harvest in Spain.







The Spanish Government takes little comfort from the prospect that the country's vineyards will produce enough must to make about 850 million gallons of wine this year despite the prolonged drought.

Agriculture Ministry officials are disturbed by the vastness of the predicted crop, since there is a price support programme under which the state buys surplus wine for distillation into alcohol for general use. The bigger the crop, the more subsidies have to be paid out.

Theoretically the drought which has seared much of Spain for more than three years should have led to a smaller crop. The quantity expected, however, reflects the results of planting new vineyards in the 1970s, since the vines do not generally become fully productive until four to seven years after planting. The quantity also testifies to the existence of some unathorized vineyards and to the fact that a small percentage of Spanish farmers occasionally irrigate their crop, despite specific regulations against irrigation of grape vines.

This is the situation in some of the better known districts:

Growers in the sherry district are not terribly unhappy about predictions that vines there will yield only about 50 per cent of the usual volume. International sherry sale have remained more or less constant for the past few years after a boom in the mid-1970s which encouraged the planting of new vineyards and the construction of more bodegas. A bumper crop would only mean excess stock. Quality is fairly constant in this sunblessed land, and traditional blending assures a high standard in the sherries shipped to market.

In the Penedes district near Barcelona, the bodega owners are smiling. The vineyards there have seldom looked so good, according to Señor Alberto Fornos of Torres Wines. Barring unforeseeable mishaps, the harvest should make 1983 the third very-good-to-excellent vintage year in a row.

In Rioja district, which produces Spain's best known table wines, it is a different story. With only a few exceptions, the quantity will be probably about one fourth below average and the quality only fair to good. The Rioja vines are showing the results of last year's drought, prolonged cold weather in the spring of the year and summer hailstorms.

In the central region of La Mancha, which produces more wine than any other part of the country and which consists of several separate wine districts, the grape crop is expected to be of normal quantity and of good quality. Spring rains helped the vines recover from an excessively dry year last year, and flowering formation of the fruit was generally good.

Concluded

S African reforms face bitter fight from MPs today

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

The curtain will rise today on the final act of South Africa's most bitter political debate since the Nationalist Party came to power 35 years ago – the Government's plan for constitutional reform which will give the country its first multiracial Parliament.

After a five-week recess the present all-white Parliament is reassembling for possibly the last time for the debate on the third reading of the Reform Bill.

The official Opposition, the Progressive Federal Party, which considers the reforms grossly inadequate because they exclude black Africans, and the Conservative Party, which has condemned them as political suicide which will destroy white self-determination, will fight the measure clause by clause.

However, the Government is determined to complete its work within a month.

Today MPs will be presented with the report of an all-party select committee which has been considering the Bill during the recess. It was empowered to suggest amendments but not to propose changes to the principles established by the second reading, particularly the Opposition's demand for a fourth chamber of Parliament for blacks.

The Bill at present provides for a Parliament divided into three chambers, one each for the 4.5 million whites, 2.7 million mixed race coloureds and 850,000 Asians. But it ensures that ultimate power remains in white hands through the office of a powerful executive president chosen by a white-dominated electoral college.

The furious debate on the plan has continued outside Parliament throughout the recess with the most significant development being the emergence of a split in the ranks of the Broederbond, the powerful Afrikaner secret society which is the fountain of apartheid ideology.

The Broederbond split, which has resulted in the enforced resignation of Professor Carel Boshoff as chairman, is in fact a showdown between Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister, and his arch rival, Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party and former head of the National Party in the Transvaal. Professor Boshoff, a leading academic, opposed the constitutional plan.

But there is also growing disquiet on all sides outside the ruling party about the proposed powers for the new executive president who will have the final say in resolving deadlocks between the three houses of Parliament and over the appointment of ministers.

The Progressive Federal Party has urged the select committee to suggest the establishment of a constitutional court with the final authority to interpret and enforce the constitution and to pronounce on the validity of the president's decrees.

Dr Treurnicht argues that the President would be solely empowered to choose the Cabinet and if he chose he could appoint an entire Cabinet from outside the three Parliaments which was not responsible to the voters.

The Association of Chambers of Commerce, the country's leading business organization, has also urged that the President's powers be limited. It says he should not have absolute power to decide what matters should be designated "own affairs" of one of the three Parliaments, or "general affairs" relating to all of them, because of the risk of him being held responsible for wrong or bad decisions.

The reform plan will have its final test in a referendum for which a date has yet to be fixed.



Mgr Milingo: Too radical for the Vatican.

Case closes on Lusaka archbishop

From Peter Nichols
Rome

The case of Archbishop Emmanuel Milingo seems closed for the moment with his resignation from the See of Lusaka, Zambia, and his acceptance of an official post in the Pontifical Commission for Tourism and Spreading the Faith to Immigrants.

Mgr Milingo, aged 53, was called to Rome in April, 1982. He had been archbishop since 1969 and was supposed to have been one of the guiding figures in the Roman Catholic Church's attempt at expressing Christianity through traditional African ideas and practices.

As the archbishop himself sees now, the ideas raised by his views about Roman Catholicism in Africa, where the church is growing, are regarded in Rome as too radical. He has also raised difficulties with his faith healing and exorcism.

Since being summoned to Rome he has undergone medical tests and had courses of theological reading. It is clear that the Vatican's objection to his work was theological as well as traditional.

Jail term for Israeli ex-minister

Tel Aviv (Reuter)–The Israeli Supreme Court has sentenced a former Cabinet minister to three months' jail for appropriating public funds.

Mr Aharon Abuhatzeira, leader of the Tami Coalition Party which contributes three seats to the government coalition, was jailed after the Supreme Court upheld a prosecution appeal against a suspended sentence imposed last year.

It was not immediately clear whether Mr Abuhatzeira would resign from parliament. Under Israeli law, an MP can be forced to give up his seat only if he is sentenced to more than a year in jail.

Hiroshima plea against Bomb

Hiroshima (Reuter) – Mr Takeshi Araki, the mayor of Hiroshima, renewed a call for nuclear disarmament as the city marked the 38th anniversary of the world's first atomic bombing. He addressed about 50,000 people at a memorial service for the estimated 151,000 victims of the 1945 attack.

Anti-nuclear protesters remembered Hiroshima in peaceful demonstrations in 60 cities across the United States.

Genghis recalled

Peking (Reuter) – Mongol herdsmen were among 1,000 people who staged a memorial service at the tomb of Genghis Khan, the warrior whose oppressive empire once stretched from China to the gates of Europe.

Seychelles poll

Victoria, Seychelles (Reuter) – Seychelles voters went to the polls yesterday to elect a new People's Assembly. Only candidates from President Albert René's party were allowed to stand.

Paranoid paradise, page 8

No contest

Los Angeles (Reuter) – Victor Korchnoi, the defecting Soviet chess grandmaster, was declared the winner of the semi-final candidates match in Pasadena after Gary Kasparov of the Soviet Union failed to appear.

Treasure trove

South Wellfleet, Massachusetts (AP) – A treasure hunter claims to have found an English ship that sank off Cape Cod in 1717 with what may be \$200m (£133m) in gold, silver and jewels.

Premier better

Louvain (AP) – Mr Wilfried Martens the Belgian Prime Minister, was recovering satisfactorily yesterday, 48 hours after he underwent open heart surgery. He is 47.

149 lost at sea

Jakarta (AP) – Two boats, one a cargo vessel loaded with passengers and the other a ferry sank in separate accidents in the Java sea and at least 149 people are missing.

Jayewardene claims he has thwarted scheme to set up a dictatorship

From Michael Hamlyn
Colombo

President Junius Jayewardene sits in his upper middle-class house in the elite Cinnamon Gardens area of Colombo and sombrely reflects on the ruins of the commercial centre of the city.

Despite the spasm of race hatred which has left 300 people dead and countless homes and businesses destroyed he takes some grim satisfaction from the fact that the fit is over and the institutions of Government are still in place. "You see, you people think it was just a riot. It was not," he said throatily. "It was a revolution."

He feels like a man who has prevented George Washington from carrying through the American revolution or stopped Lenin in his tracks. For he has no doubt that the riot was part of a plan to topple him from power and install a left-wing military dictatorship.

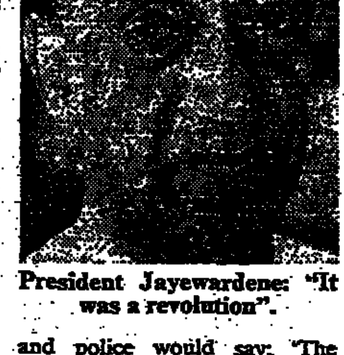
The wily President, who made himself both head of Government and head of state when he amended the constitution soon after he came to power, has won every election since. His most recent success was in the referendum which extended the life of the present parliament for another six years, keeping him and his party in power until 1989 – short of a military coup.

The pattern of Sinhalese-Tamil race riots in Colombo is of a brief and vicious flare-up, a rigorous curfew and a sudden dying-down. This time there was no dying-down, for many days.

This time, the Government detected plain signs of deliberate organization. The rioters, seeking out Tamil homes and burning them, had a particularly detailed knowledge of who lived where and who owned what.

The Government's information came from inside the Janata Vimukti Peramuna (JVP), the People's Liberation Front, which 12 years ago led an armed insurrection against the Government of Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike. In that spasm 1,200 people died, and the Prime Minister sought military assistance from her neighbours.

"In that conclusion, a breakdown of law and order, dissidents in the armed forces and police would say: 'The Government cannot govern. We are taking over,' and that's the end of one chapter."



President Jayewardene: "It was a revolution".

The President – known to everyone throughout the island state as "J.R." – clearly finds his perch on his democratic throne uneasy. Though he affirms that "you can't take over and keep an army in power unless the people are with you," he is plainly anxious about left-wing infiltration of the armed forces, and also about the effect of the continuing Tamil terrorist action in the north.

He thinks that another mistake was not to outlaw talk of separatism as soon as it appeared, for he has been made to appear dangerously soft on Tamils to the hardliners in his own Cabinet and in the armed services. He has, in fact, done much towards satisfying Tamil aspirations.

He has prompted action to make Tamil an official language of the country, the devolution of central powers to district councils and the solution of a bitter dispute over admission to universities. He would have done more, he says. He was to propose at the round-table conference convened earlier last month that if the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) would withdraw, or at least postpone, a demand for the independence of Eelam, the Tamil-inhabited area in the north and east of the country, other blessings would follow.

Mrs Bandaranaike locked the rebels up. But in 1977 the electorate did what the JVP had been unable to: removed her from office. Mr Jayewardene, the new Prime Minister, opened the jail door to the JVP leaders.

"I wanted to give them a chance in the democratic arena," he said ruefully. He smiled: "Looking back, it looks as though I made a mistake."

According to the President the idea was for the revolutionaries capitalize on the ill feeling between Sinhalese and Tamils, then to create ill feeling between Sinhalese and Muslims. There were a few attacks but not successful, he said. They also hoped to store up ill feeling between Buddhists and Christians. Again there were a few attacks, but not successful.

If they had succeeded, there would have been by this time a fairly general conflagration. Then he said they aimed to attack the food stores and to destroy the food supplies.

"But", he said sadly, "the TULF boycotted the talks."

When, therefore, mayhem came to the streets and with the Army restive, he took the opportunity to take tough measures against separatism. To the outsider it looked as though he were being unnaturally hard on the Tamil population, but, as he put it: "The Tamils were the victims, I had to protect them. I knew any words of conciliation or advice to the rioters were useless.

"My purpose was to destroy any backing the political leaders of the riot had – any mass backing, which we have done."

The result was the sixth amendment to the constitution, which passed through Parliament on Thursday, depriving people of their civil rights, property and much else if they publicly espoused the cause of a separate state.

The amendment is tantamount to proscribing the TULF and it remains to be seen how the party will react. It would be pleasant to think that the TULF would adapt to the new situation, and continue to work within the democratic system, but experience has shown that whenever moderates come forward within the Tamil community the terrorists drive them back.

"Before there can be any progress, terrorism must be eliminated," the President said.

Post-Falklands Argentina: Part 1:

Public prefers the peaceful path

In the first of two articles on Argentine thinking on the Falklands, our Buenos Aires correspondent, ANDREW THOMPSON, examines the mood of politicians and the public

On current form, the forthcoming elections here will begin to change attitudes over the Falkland Islands dispute. The polls will be held on October 30, and a new civilian government will be in place by the end of January, 1984.

Argentine politicians are convinced that the return to constitutional rule is a vital precondition for the formulation of credible foreign policy. "After seven years of military rule, we are going to have to rebuild our international relations at all levels," said Señora Elsa Kelly, a foreign relations expert of the Radical Party.

Señora Kelly recognizes that the country's chronic political instability, with its history of coups and foreign policy U-turns, has damaged its ability to act seriously in the international arena.

She flatly rejects the familiar argument of successive military governments: "In my party, we don't believe that our country's bad international image is caused by an anti-Argentine campaign", she insists. The first priority, she says, is to reestablish the rule of law within the country, and thereafter formulate domestic and foreign policies which are democratic, in that they will reflect the desires of the majority of Argentines.

When it comes to analysing last year's war, the politicians are at a disadvantage, because there has still been no full domestic post-mortem. The Artentine version of the Franks Commission report has yet to be produced. The inter-forces commission, presided over by retired General Benjamin Rattenbach, is completing its investigations, but it is doubtful if it will be published in full. Most politicians are convinced, in any case, that the next congress will organize its own investigation.

Despite this, there is a willingness to reexamine and reinterpret the historical record. Señor Leopoldo Tettamanti, a former ambassador and Foreign Ministry official belonging to the Peronist Party, is convinced that "both the Argentine and the British people saw last year's war, which cut short so many young lives, with horror. It is not yet the right moment to analyse the responsibilities of both governments, but certainly, none of them is free from blame."

In Señor Tettamanti's view, the Galtieri regime was guilty of "taking the country into an imprudent war, in both political and military terms". Britain, on the other hand, was guilty of "insisting on maintaining control of part of our territory". Now, he says, "It is time to think of the future."

One of the key factors in determining Argentina's position in the future is public opinion, which the politicians say has been ignore or manipulated by military regimes. Surprisingly, there have been few opinion polls on the issue of the South Atlantic. Nevertheless, the indications are that the majority of the population continues to demand sovereignty over the Falkland Islands, and wants it achieved by peaceful negotiations.

The next government, the politicians are convinced, needs to demonstrate to Argentine public opinion – and not least to the armed forces – that democracy and peaceful diplomacy can achieve successes in the South Atlantic where the Galtieri brand of militarism could not. The focus of the current debate is therefore how to get the British Government to agree to serious negotiations.

Tomorrow: A formal cessation of hostilities



End of the line: A 16½ft great white shark weighing 3,000lb caught at Mystic, Connecticut at the weekend by two charter boat captains after 10 hours.

Bomb explodes at American base

Ramstein Air Base, West Germany (Reuter) – A bomb exploded outside a United States Air Force base early yesterday and more than 160 anti-nuclear demonstrators were arrested at Europe's biggest military air show here.

The bomb, at the Hahn air base 75 miles from here, caused damage estimated by police at Dm200,000 (£50,000). No one was injured.

It exploded a few hours before the start of the Ramstein international air show, attended by an estimated half a million people.

A West German police spokesman said about 60 demonstrators opposing the planned deployment of US medium-range nuclear missiles in West Germany were arrested.

Heavy security prevented a planned blockade of the runway and five protesters were arrested when they tried to break through. Spectators applauded police and spat

Zanu to rule forever, says Mugabe

Harare (AP) – Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, marked the founding of his ruling Zanu party's 20th anniversary yesterday with a renewed pledge to create a one one-party state.

Mr Mugabe told several thousand cheering supporters in Harare's Parliament Square: "A one-party state is what we want and that it shall be."

He said Zanu should govern "forever", and when Zanu became the only party only card-carrying members would be allowed as MPs.

UAE envoy to be reappointed

After a delay of nearly three months, the reappointment of Mr Muhammed Mahdi Al-Tajir as Ambassador of the United Arab Emirates in London is expected to be announced shortly (Rodney Lowton writes).

Mr Al-Tajir was Ambassador in London for 10 years until he resigned last year. In May, when letters of credence for his reappointment were presented, they were rejected by the Foreign Office.

Cuba wants Salvador settlement

Havana (AFP) – A negotiated settlement in El Salvador is crucial if the Central American crisis is to be resolved, President Fidel Castro, said here.

Speaking to French journalists at the end of a three-day visit by M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, the President said that to forget El Salvador would be to betray the Salvadorean people. He thus ended speculation that Cuba might agree to stop supporting Salvadorean guerrillas in exchange for a relaxation of pressure on Nicaragua's Sandinista regime.

"The heart of the Central American problem lies in El Salvador, even if US policy has been to focus attention on Nicaragua," he said.

In spite of a "change of rhetoric" by the US Government since the Contadora countries (Mexico, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia) began mediation attempts, the presence of warships off Nicaragua on training exercises showed nothing had changed, President Castro said.

● MANAGUA: Nicaragua has faith in the Contadora peace efforts but will prepare for the worst, Señor Daniel Ortega, the junta leader, said here (Reuter reports).

Fans fight

Calais (AFP) - Several people were injured at Guines near here on Saturday in a fight between English and French football supporters after a "friendly" match between Calais of the French third division and English second division team Crystal Palace.

Off the track

Hockenheim (Reuter) – Andrea de Cesaris, the Italian racing driver, was fined £3,300 on Saturday after he caused two accidents and knocked down a policeman on his way to practice for the West German grand prix. Race report, page 23

No strike

Toronto (Reuter) – the New York Yankees baseball star Dave Winfield will not be prosecuted for accidentally killing a seagull with a warm-up throw during a game against the Toronto Blue Jays, a Toronto prosecutor has decided.

Lest we forget

Nieuwpoort, Belgium (AP) – Hundreds of veterans from several nations including Britain took part in a ceremony commemorating those who died in the trenches here during the First World War.

Sri Lanka troops went on rampage

From Our Own Correspondent, Colombo (censored)

Details are emerging of the events of Sunday July 24, when members of the Sri Lankan armed forces stationed in Jaffna, in the north of the country, went on the rampage and killed a number of innocent Tamils after the ambush in which 13 soldiers died.

The government spokesman, Mr Douglas Liynage, admitted that 20 civilians had been killed in Jaffna, but reports from the town indicate that the number of deaths may be higher.

There are still a number of residents in hospital being treated for bullet wounds received that day. A statement signed by Mr Appapillai Amirthalingam, secretary of the Tamil United Liberation Front, said: "Almost 40 people were gunned down by army personnel in the streets and in their homes."

According to residents of Jaffna, which is 95 per cent Tamil, the ambush by Tamil Tiger terrorists caused an instant reaction by the 1,200 members of the services stationed like an army of occupation in the town.

Two separate incidents, at least, are attested to by witnesses. In one, a bus in Manipay, about six miles outside Jaffna, was stopped at 7am by a squad of troops. The young men on the bus were separated from the rest of the passengers, lined up and shot. Six died, according to reports.

In the other incident, troops near the scene of the ambush found a house which did not have its shutters drawn, and fired through the windows. They killed a man, aged 83, who was asleep in bed, and also shot his son, who approached the soldiers with his hands up.

Witnesses at the house said pools of blood surrounded the bed in which the old man lay. His widow was not permitted to bury him until Wednesday, when the curfew was relaxed.

Yesterday, Tamil United Liberation Front MPs met in special session in Vavuniya to decide their attitude to the sixth amendment to the constitution, which makes it unlawful to espouse Tamil separatism.

They decided to continue their boycott of Parliament, and will not appear later this week when the session resumes. They will not, therefore, take the oath of loyalty to the unitary state of Sri Lanka prescribed in the amendment. In the meantime, they have referred to their politburo, a committee of senior members, the question of what to do next.

A positive sign that Sri Lanka is returning to normal came yesterday with the announcement that the curfew which has been imposed for the past fortnight will begin at a later hour from tonight.

Four arrested for anti-Mafia chief's murder

Palermo (Reuter) – Police have arrested four people in connexion with the car bomb murder a week ago of one of Sicily's top anti-Mafia prosecutors.

A leading Sicilian businessman has also been given a formal warning that he is under investigation for alleged involvement in a criminal association.

The arrests were linked to the July 29 murder of Signor Rocco Chinicci, aged 58, a magistrate. The warning to Ignazio Salvo, aged 52, a wealthy and influential Sicilian with interests in agriculture, tourism and building, was not directly related to the killing, sources said.

Professor offers Russia balm for Reagan rhetoric

From Our Own Correspondent
Moscow

An American university professor yesterday urged readers of the newspaper *Sovietskaya Rossiya* not to take President Reagan's attacks on the Soviet Union literally.

Professor Richard Delgado, identified as professor of law at Seattle, Washington state, said that Mr Reagan's description of the Soviet Union as "the embodiment of evil" had come in a speech to a religious group early in his election campaign.

"Most probably his remarks were metaphorical and religious in character, rather than military and political", Professor Delgado wrote. He said that most Americans disapproved of such tough language, and wanted the Reagan Adminis tration to improve relations

Andropov postpones summer break

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Political speculation heightened in Moscow at the weekend after an apparent decision by President Andropov to delay a planned summer holiday in the Caucasus.

When Mr Brezhnev was President it became customary for the Soviet leader to spend most of August in the Crimea, before political activity resumed in September. It had been expected that Mr Andropov would choose to relax in the spa and rest cure centre of Kislovodsk, near his birthplace in the northern Caucasus. Mr Andropov has a private *dacha* at an exclusive Kislovodsk sanatorium, where he receives treatment for a kidney complaint.

It has become clear that unlike Mr Brezhnev, Mr Andropov does not intend to hold summit meetings with Warsaw Pact leaders at his holiday retreat. Mr Janos Kadar, the Hungarian leader, held talks with the Soviet leader three weeks ago, but the two men met in the Kremlin.

Mr Gustav Husak, the Czechoslovak leader, left Russia at the end of July after a holiday without any indication that he had seen Mr Andropov.

Mr Andropov has been rationing his public appearances because of sporadic ill health. Last week he met Mr Le Duan, the Vietnamese party leader, after celebrations marking the eightieth anniversary of the Soviet Party, and had then been expected to take a rest in the Caucasus after last Thursday's regular Politburo session. Instead he appeared in Moscow for talks with Mr Alvaro Cunhal, the Portuguese Communist Party leader.

It is thought that Mr Andropov may still leave Moscow for an August break after a short delay, although no announcement has been made. He is believed to be using a new presidential *dacha* on the outskirts of Moscow equipped with vital communications.

It is said that Mr Andropov's propensity for hard work (despite health problems) had also kept him at his desk. He has little time for some of the more sybaritic aspects of his predecessor's rule.

Yesterday *Pravda* announced new measures on labour discipline, making it clear that those who follow Mr Andropov's lead and work diligently will be rewarded while slackness and absenteeism will be punished. The Andropov leadership launched a drive for discipline at the beginning of the year, but the campaign has recently run out of steam.

American links with Syria improve

From Robert Fisk, Damascus

Despite Syria's continued refusal to withdraw its troops from Lebanon and its harsh condemnation of America, President Reagan's latest envoy to the Middle East appears to be establishing an improved relationship with Damascus by recognizing that future political progress in the region now hinges on Damascus.

If the Lebanese, the US or, indeed, Israel, believe they can find encouragement in such signs, however, they might do better to keep their enthusiasm in check.

After almost six hours of talks with President al-Assad yesterday afternoon, Mr Robert McFarlane emerged to give an assurance merely that talks between the two countries would now continue.

"We've had a very useful exchange," he told *The Times* in the sort of words diplomats use when contact is more important than achievement. "It has given us food for thought, a solid basis for continued dialogue."

Looking tired and pausing before each word, Mr McFarlane scarcely held out any hopes of persuading the Syrians to withdraw from Lebanon. Asked if there had been any progress on the issue, he bluntly replied: "Nothing concrete," and stepped into his armoured limousined for the drive to Damascus airport.

There is indeed unlikely to be any new initiative either by Syria or Washington on military withdrawal from Lebanon. Mr McFarlane apparently listened more than he talked to President Assad, who smiled warmly when he greeted the American envoy but who is said to have repeatedly told Mr McFarlane that Syria regarded the Israeli-Lebanese withdrawal agreement of last May as a guarantee of Israel's expansion into Lebanon.

The question of troop withdrawals was not raised in specific terms

Throughout the weekend, Mr McFarlane has been the subject of the same kind of angry leading articles here that once vilified his predecessor, Mr Philip Habib. Mr McFarlane, the English-language *Syria Times* announced yesterday morning, was only coming to Syria "to market ugly American policies."

After his meeting with Mr Abdul Halim Khaddam, the Syrian Foreign Minister, on Saturday, Foreign Ministry officials here let it be known that the American envoy "had nothing new to offer".

In the past, the United States tended, to its cost, to ignor Syria and Mr McFarlane is trying to change this policy. The Syrians believe that President Reagan has been blinded by Israeli propaganda and that the Americans have yet to learn that there can be no question of resolving the Lebanon issue through the withdrawal accord.

Leading article, page 9

SPECTRUM

Next month, doctors are meeting in London to form the British Holistic Medical Association, indicating a growing acceptance of the alternative medicine. This first of three articles looks at what the Prince of Wales recently described to the BMA as "those ancient and unconscious forces so vital to our unity with nature"

If the mind is fit, the body will cure itself

By Ruth West and Brian Inglis



If you ring up to make an appointment with Dr Goodenough (not his real name: some of his colleagues are touchy about advertising) you will be told that there is a six weeks' waiting list. Nothing strange about that if he were a Harley Street nabob; but he is a GP in private practice, and his practice is homeopathy.

"I did orthodox medicine for twenty years – I used to think that all homeopaths were potty." Why did he switch? "It all rather happened. I suppose at first I just wanted more arrows to my quiver." When he first introduced homeopathy the reaction was immediate:"I lost. in turn. two partners and two-thirds of my patients." That was in 1969: eight years later he was in such demand that he had to retire from the NHS.

Now he is getting patients from other GPs. "Some say it's codswallop, but some tell patients, 'At least it's harmless: why not?' " And some ask him: "Look. can *you* have a go with this one?"

Ian Hutchinson tells a similar story from a different angle. He is president of the British Chiropractors Association. When he began to practise thirteen years ago. few members of the public had even heard of chiropractic and patients only came to him as a last resort. No longer . . .

"The changes over the past ten years? People come to see me much sooner with their problems. The age group I'm treating on the whole is much younger. And I'm treating more acute conditions – of manual workers. for example."

The attitude of doctors. too. has changed. "Quite a few doctors refer patients to me: I have lectured to GP training groups: at my practice over the past few years we've held a number of meetings with an orthopaedic surgeon." He would like to see chiropractic recognized. as it is in the US. New Zealand and other countries.

Recognized or not, the practitioners of the once derided "fringe medicine" are in demand. Twenty years ago they were down and. to all appearances. out, swept aside by the triumphant march of medical science. Now. a combination of disillusionment with orthodox medicine, in particluar with its drug-dependence. and the recognition that alternative therapies have something valuable to offer. has transformed their prospects.

The major breakthrough came ten years ago. with the favourable report of three eminent US doctors on acupuncture, following a visit to China. Only a few years earlier acupuncture had been the chief butt of medical jokers: in *The Doctors' Dilemmas* the leading US pharmacologist Louis Lasagno had dismissed it, in a chapter of "Superstition and Ignorance". as a "lunacy".

Vindication of the long-derided. millenia-old Chinese therapy was significant, not merely because it staked a fresh claim for the recognition of alternative medicine (as it now came to be called) *as* an alternative and a serious one. to conventional western medicine. It also threatened to undermine western medicine's foundations by casting doubt on the hallowed principles of physiology.

The existence of "meridians"or "canals", as shown on acupuncture charts, had excited Lasagna's particular derision: they were shown. he jeered, only because "hitting imaginary canals is not a job to be left to the imagination". But if acupuncture works. can it be that the canals (into which needles are placed, according to the diagnosis) are real, but not material? If so, conventional physiology is missing a dimension. Alternatively, it may be that the imagination is involved in this, as in other therapies. Imole Coué. with his "every day. in every way. I get better and better" incantation, preached in the 1920s that the imagination can exercise a powerful, and sometimes decisive, influence over the body: but Coué had been laughed at.

The discovery in the mid-1970s of the endorphins. chemical messengers which apparently transmit the imagination's instructions to the body and are capable of relieving pain as if they were opiates. has raised the possibility that acupuncture. and perhaps other therapies. work psychosomatically, the body obeying the mind through a broadcasting system emanating from the brain. whose transmission system is only gradually coming to be understood.

The implications of this discovery have still hardly penetrated orthodox thinking. It effectively demolishes what generations of medical students have been taught as dogma: that the imagination can neither cause nor cure organic disease. And it is largely because of the profession's ability to come to terms *with this* body-blow that alternative medicine is now enjoying such an unprecedented boom.

"Organic disease is what we *say* we cure, but don't", the maverick F. G. Crookshank wrote half a century ago. "Functional disease is what the quacks cure and we wish we could." The great advantage the "quacks" of today have – purveyors of alternative therapies, in all their bewildering variety – is that the majority of today's disorders *are* functional. and consequently the *imagination of the patient* can play a considerable, even a decisive part, in promoting cure.

Doctors until recently have tended to downgrade the imagination's role to "placebo" – useful to discover whether new drugs work by comparing their results with the effect of the placebos, or dummy pills, in controlled trials, but otherwise of no clinical importance.

Now a few. notably Professor Herbert Benson of Harvard. have realized how important the placebo and the placebo effect can be in restoring health. For the most part. doctors have yet to agree. But to alternative therapists, the patients' imagination is their most powerful ally. They know that hope and expectation on the patient's part, reinforced by rapport with the therapist. can work wonders.

That patients are satisfied with what they get from alternative medicine has been confirmed by a report in the Consumers' Association magazine. *Which?* In its sample. "nine out of ten members said they would use again the form of alternative medicine they'd tried most recently. They didn't all claim to have been cured, but only 10 per cent felt the treatment had been useless".

By contrast. although the reputation *of medicine in the abstract remains high*. there have been many indications of patients' growing dissatisfaction with their GPs. For example, according to surveys carried out by Taylor Nelson, "nearly a quarter of the United Kingdom population say that they have less faith in doctors than they used to"; and the number of those who "trust the doctor to know what I need" fell from 52 per cent in 1978 to 39 per cent in 1980.

This is partly because the hope. nurtured in the 1950s, that Ehrlich's dream of "magic bullets" – drugs capable of curing all known diseases – has faded. Not merely have the wonder drugs proved a sad disappointment, – but their toll of adverse reactions is growing more disturbing.

Perhaps the most damning indictment of indiscriminate reliance on drugs has come from a World Health Organization trial. the importance of which has yet to be recognized.

Clofibrate was marketed twenty years ago to lower blood cholesterol levels and thereby afford protection from heart attacks. It did what it said; those who took it in the controlled tests had a lower mortality from heart attacks than those who did not. But eventually, it was found that the mortality rate from *all* causes was 25% higher among those who had taken the drug during the trials. than among those who had not.

As Professor M. F. Oliver, president of the British Cardiac Society, has warned. this has very disturbing implications for patients currently on "preventive" drug treatment. If altering the body's chemistry has long term ill-effects, then tens of thousands of patients currently being given drugs for hypertension may be worse off.

By contrast, alternative therapies. are relatively safe. Scare stories of wrong diagnoses and faulty treatment abound in the medical profession, but the concomitant – malpractice suits – are very rarely reported. as they certainly would be if they occurred. (There have in fact been no High Court actions, which suggests that any cases there have been must have been minor.)

The recent burgeoning of alternative therapies. and their proliferation into spin-offs through the introduction of new techniques. makes it unsafe to generalize about them: but on some points almost all are now agreed. The main difference between alternative and conventional medicine, they claim. is that alternative therapists do not treat the symptoms, they treat the person.

There are exceptions. of course, therapists who offer cures for. say, smoking. without attempting to assess the patient's background. But in theory at least the assumption is that most symptoms, from backache to 'flu, can have a powerful psychosocial component which may be the main cause. Digging in the garden. or "the bug that's going round". are not the cause, but the precipitant of the symptoms.

Most alternative therapists, too, emphasize the importance of *listening* to patients. The first consultation usually lasts an hour or more; this not only helps to establish rapport, but also makes it easier to have a working appointments system (when *Which?* turned its attention to the subject of what its subscribers think about doctors, its survey reported this month that by far the commonest complaints are "long waits at surgery").

The fact that alternative therapists spend more time talking with their patients also makes for what many of them claim is another vital difference between them and the average GP. They can promote prevention by *showing their patients how to change* from the habit of pill-taking to fitness by diet. and exercise.

Alternative medicine. then. can be holistic-related to the person's heredity, personality, environment and lifestyle is in a way which orthodox medicine, cannot because of its materialist bias and because specialization is leading to ever greater concentration on symptoms rather than people. It is this which is giving alternative therapies, whatever their intrinsic merits and alternative therapists, who like doctors can be good, bad or indifferent, their current advantage.

Ruth West is director and Brian Inglis a trustee of the KIB Foundation (shortly to be renamed the Koestler Foundation), set up to raise support and funds for research into, among other things, alternative medicine. Their Alternative Health Guide *is published by Michael Joseph (£12.50).*

Ken Stratford
Psychotherapist, Birmingham Centre for Alternative Medicine.

Why did I set up the centre? I was fed up with feeling *inadequate when treating* certain of my patients. I was finding, for example, that half of them were consuming gallons of coffee to cover their anxiety – well, they were obviously in need of nutritional advice, perhaps allergy testing, *along with the psychotherapy* I had to offer. So I drew a group of therapists together to operate under one roof as a *centre for alternative medicine*, and a member of a network of about 20 such centres, known as the *Natural Health Network*.

We have an acupuncturist, chiropractor, homeopath, osteopath, medical herbalist and nutritionist. My skills *are in behavioural* psychotherapy and hypnotherapy. We operate on commercial lines: each therapist *pays his* way. We've been together less than a year and, yes, we do get referrals from GPs and we hope to strengthen the *goodwill we're receiving.*

Dr Chris Belshaw
in private practice

I qualified in December 1969, having already *decided to* take up osteopathy; the seed for that was sown when my mother went to an osteopath for her back *problem. But it was another* four years before I took the one-year course for registered medical practitioners at the London College of Osteopathic Medicine. During this year I came across acupuncture. I took some short courses in it and went on what turned out to be a seminal trip to China for three weeks' intensive training. I now have a *private practice in the south* of England. I get some referrals from doctors and in fact I prefer it if GPs are aware

My relationships with my *fellow medics, though*, aren't bad. At a ten-year reunion I was the only one in this sort of field; but they were *interested*, not derogatory about my work; and although I don't know of many other doctors using alternative therapies, the trend is there.

Dr Patrick C. Pietroni
Senior lecturer in General Practice at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington and *founder of the British Holistic* Medical Association

As a full-time general practitioner I found myself facing many situations with *patients which my medical* education had not prepared me for. The skills that I had acquired were of limited use but, more importantly, the basic assumptions on which my medical education rested appeared to contradict the reality with which I was faced. *I spent a number of* years acquiring a new set of skills which included a more thorough understanding of the importance of dietary factors, exercise, the use of breathing and meditative approaches.

***I learnt* the importance of creating a partnership with my patients and slowly moved away from the medical model to an educational one. I suppose *the* most important thing I learnt was that my own values and assumptions, as well as my physical and mental well-being determined, to a large extent, the outcome of my work with patients.**

moreover...
Miles Kington

A5PIC on my plate

All odd and personal car numbers have up to now been bought and sold on the open market. often for a lot of money. but the licensing department at Swansea is suddenly to keep the good ones back and auction them itself. *This means, if you* think about it. that the Tories have now nationalized something in the private sector. thus shattering their party manifesto. and I expect fresh elections to be called soon. Meanwhile. the lads at Swansea are already hard at work...

(A room in Wales. Four motoring civil servants are sitting around a table. They are called Sump, Pump, Bump and Dump. These are not their real names. They got them out of a computer.)

Sump: This committee has not met for a very long while. It used to be called. if you remember. the *Committee for Eliminating* Rude Three-Letter Words From British Car Numbers. Well. we eliminated them all.

Pump: Except for GAY.

Sump: Well, we didn't know then that it was going to be a rude word.

Bump: It isn't.

Sump: Ah yes. Bump. I forgot you were .... anyway. we now meet again to make a list of combinations of words and numbers that might make money for us.

Dump: I Don't understand.

Pump: Thing is. Dump. that if you have a car with the number RR 1. you and I wouldn't pay much for it. but the head of Rolls-Royce would pay a lot.

Bump: How much would Ray Reardon pay?

Pump: You're getting the idea. An Auction!

Dump: Who's Ray Readon?

Sump: Shut up. Dump. Now. the problem is that most of the good numbers have gone. We are now issuing plates beginning with A, followed by numbers then letters. The scope isn't vast. But I've already made a short list of possibles. For instance, A 10 LI.

Bump: What's that?

Sump: Run together, it reads AIOLI.

Dump: What's that?

Sump: It's a kind of Mayonnaise, dummkopf. We'll have Delia Smith and Katie Stewart fighting to the death for that one, and then sell it to Heinz. I've also got A 4 ISM. I think Clive James would pay a thousand for that. And remembering that 5s can look very like SA's. I think there'll be a market for A 55 ISI.

Bump: ASSISI? Who'd buy that? The RSPCA?

Sump: Francis Pym. I reckon. And I thought some rich surgeon would go a bundle on A O RTA.

Bump: You can't have a nought by itself.

Sump: Oh no? We're making the rules now.

Bump: Then there's . . . What else is there?

Dump: A 1 TCH.

Sump: What's that. Dump?

Dump: AITCH. Someone whose name begins with "H" might like that.

Sump: Get lost. Dump.

Dump: Or A 5 WAD.

Sump: You mean. a wad of fivers?

Dump: No. no ASWAD. It's a reggae group. They'd pay a fortune.

Bump: He's right! Good old Dump.

Pump: And now that we're in the permissive age, maybe we can bring back some of those good old three-letter words!

Sump: I am not having cars beginning A55.

Pump: I was thinking of BUM, actually.

Sump: And I am not having Mrs Whitehouse accusing us of corrupting public morals.

Bump: How about A 51 ANS? ASIANS!

Pump: How about A 51 MOV? ASIMOV!

Rump: And what about for the Queen – A 5 COT = ASCOT!

Sump: Just a moment. Who's Rump? Where did that last speech come from?

Rump: Me. I just changed my name. I didn't like Dump.

Sump: This meeting is getting out of hand. It's adjourned.

(More reports as and when).

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 120)

ACROSS
1 Dome shaped container (7,4)
9 Person in authority (7)
10 Send payment (5)
11 Illuminated (3)
13 Cooking fat (4)
16 Financial institution (4)
17 Eye inflamation (6)
18 Lacking colour (4)
20 Four-winged insect (4)
21 Incising compound (6)
22 Errand boy (4)
23 Cup-shaped instrument (4)
25 Glue (3)
28 Communion table (5)
29 Greed (7)
30 Father's mother (11)

DOWN
2 Long-term prisoner (5)
3 Religious faction (4)
4 Nobleman (4)
5 Saucy (4)
6 Harpsichord (7)
7 Crossing monitor (8,3)
8 Wager keeper (5,6)
12 Ice spike (6)
14 Expire (3)
15 Surroundings (6)
19 Barge (7)
20 Rabble (3)
24 Banish (5)
25 Smile (4)
26 Mutilate (4)
27 Walk (4)

SOLUTION TO No 119
ACROSS: 1 Canapes 5 Elfin 8 Nil 9 Anodyne 10 Erato 11 Beth 12 Ratchet 14 Parallelogram 16 Avenger 18 Alms 21 Attic 22 Zonated 23 Abo 24 Enrol 25 Rattoon
DOWN: 1 Chat 2 Noose 3 Psychological 4 Sneer 5 Electromagnet 6 Feather 7 Noontime 13 Appanage 15 Re-enter 17 Razor 19 Metro 20 Eden

MODERN TIMES



A sideways look at the British way of life

Dark tales are told by the older street musicians of a buskers' "elephants' graveyard" somewhere beyond Ruislip on the Piccadilly-line. The disappearing denim-clad Bob Dylan lookalikes and one-man bands take a single ticket to this ghostly station of no return, where the times are never changing and they can play out the last bars of "Subterranean Homesick Blues" just one more time. All archaeologists will find in years to come is the odd battered mouth organ and scores of *unfilled-in* tax forms.

It's sad to see them go from the dusty Orphean caverns of Leicester Square Tube station or Green Park, still picking out the old tunes on a painted 12-string guitar after depressing whole generations of commuters with endless Leonard Cohen songs. Mr Tambourine Man is a threatened species, nearly extinct. As the constables often told him, it's all over now baby, blue.

Who is responsible for ridding us of interminable nasal droning which so aptly complemented many a dreadful Southern Region rail journey? A revolution is afoot. The Tube-way armies of Dylans have been zapped by musicians using amplified sound systems, just as the old men in military uniform with a swearing parrot on their back were displaced from the cinema queues by the folk singers. Now, with a "ghetto blaster" tape machine, a classical saxophonist can fit an entire symphony orchestra at the bottom of the Northern Line escalator.

The new wave of busker fears not so much arrest as power failure or that the sound levels are wrong on his backing tape. He may even have an accountant, something that would have the one-man band throwing himself underneath the wheels of the next train to Wimbledon out of anti-establishment fear and loathing. The jaded musical palate of the city gent now expects electronic wizardry and B Dylan has had to change too, or take the long and winding road to the buskers' graveyard.

That cobbled traffic-free precinct in Covent Garden is now a haven for buskers, who are all licensed; also something of an anathema to their footloose forbears. Today, backed by a trusty ghetto blaster "busking" can encompass anything from ballet to an impromptu Punjabi mime troup. The strolling player is back with a vengeance and quite often a council grant. There is no more squabbling for pitches.

Such squabbling marred my own single busking adventure. At school three of us set out with guitar, tambourine and a large bass drum borrowed from the cadet corps, a sacred military relic of many wars.

" 'Ere I wouldn't stand there, that's the Mighty Quinn's pitch," said a fat lady. Unfortunately one of us grinned when a smartly dressed dwarf announced that he was the Mighty Quinn, a juggler. He demolished the drum with his size-threes and in a flurry of waist-high punches we were lucky to escape with our other instruments intact.

It was also difficult explaining to the corps sergeant-major how a drum that survived the Somme had met its end. Then busking was a jungle; now it is polite and ordered and there are even rotas in the Tube stations, written on the Underground maps. It is all so well mannered. The beadles (security men) of the Garden keep an almost loving eye on their artists, making sure that their bottlers (cash collectors) are not robbed and there are no unseemly arguments. The place has an aura of Victorian good fellowship and the strolling players often sport Equity cards.

With greater possibilities of sound and space the exotic acts, dancers, acrobats, patter-men and fire-eaters from Paris, street acts of another age, have a new lease on life, while the folk singers are the ones out of time.

Mr Plod, the traditional enemy of busking, seems to take a more fatherly view of the amplified and classical acts. The denim brigade with songs of peace and protest were obviously hooligans. Now possession of an amplifier shows thrift, good sense and a respect for property – though *the courts recently drew the line at an* Irishman who charmed an expensive python from his hat with a penny whistle. Times have not changed enough for live reptile musical acts yet.

Paul Pickering

With a smile and a song

HAMBURG HIGHLANDER

Joachim von Usslav, 26 (below)

"People think it strange when they find out I am a German from Hamburg and you can have a lot of trouble with the very nationalist Scots. Then I pretend to be Irish. I can put on a pretty good Irish accent because I worked for a bagpipe maker in Ireland, which was interesting except he never paid me. The tartan is of the Queen's Own Highlanders and my act did not go down too well in Germany. The German folk scene has been dead since Adolf Hitler. So I decided to come over here and did not feel embarrassed about wearing the kilt. What London did not need was another person playing Bob Dylan songs on a 12-string guitar and I tried that in Germany. The kilt is showbiz of a sort and people like having their picture taken with you especially at the Tower of London. I learnt the pipes when I was doing my community service as a conscientious objector in Germany. You have to do that if you don't want to fight. My family do not approve at all. They still have the German attitude that what one needs in life is a proper vocation. They are very aristocratic and puritan about things like that. I am learning to repair musical instruments at the London College of Furniture but that is more of a hobby. I could not hope to make money out of that. As it is this pays my bills."





PUNK AND JUDY

"Professor" Tony Pebble, 25 (above)

"You can say I'm a punk Punch and Judy man. It's the oldest form of busking and I like it because Punch is an anarchist. I made all my own puppets and learned the trade from a man in Brighton. Really I am an actor and got into this five years ago because I hated being out of work. I was educated at Shaftesbury and after my A levels went to Loughborough Theatre. But the street is more immediate. You have got to make an impression. You have got to hold their attention or they will just walk away. It is part of being a showman. My mother's a civil servant and my dad's a doctor and they are both pleased with what I do, now they understand it. People are very kind in this line of work and will teach you their skills. I was taught magic tricks by a lady called Patty I shared a flat with and taught her to escape from a straitjacket. I do a bit of fire-eating and stunt work on the side. There is no such thing as plagiarism because everything has been done before and my act is not that different from the one seen by Samuel Pepys. The trouble I have at the moment is getting a reliable female bottler. The girls I train always fall in love with nice young men. But I cannot complain with a bigger audience every day than any West End theatre. Not bad, eh?"

BRAZILIAN BUSKER

Ricardo Reuter Ruas, 23 (above)

"For two months now I have been playing at Green Park. I am in England to study English and am Brazilian from Belo Horizonte where I am reading to be a vet. In Brazil we do not have buskers. A cleaning job I do in the evenings pays my tuition fees but this pays for my beers and theatres and things like that. It's good for me because I am meeting people and learning more English. People often find it funny when I sing in Portuguese because they cannot recognize the language. I use a little amplifier and I learnt the classical guitar in Brazil. Sometimes I do bossa nova or folk songs and if a friend comes with me we do samba with an instrument called a paneiro. It's so good and cheers people up. Even the police here are so kind, not like in Brazil. But there is great competition among buskers for the places to play. They are friendly most of the time but sometimes things become nasty and it almost comes to a fight. I have played in Switzerland, Holland and Germany and Heidelberg is the most friendly place. After another two months I go home. I was married in Brazil. My marriage is finished but I have a little daughter and would like to take her an English setter dog when I return. I still plan to be a vet but I like playing and they say Bob Marley started this."



SAX APPEAL

Tina Graca, 22, Nuria Nogue, 23 (below)

"People think it funny when I start my act by coming out of a dustbin. I am all folded up inside and am charmed out by the saxophone like a snake out of a basket. Nuria's from Spain and does not speak English and we met when I was working over there. It does make a difference being a woman, especially being a contortionist, as men heckle or come up afterwards. I try to make fun of the act's sensuality. My parents approve of what I am doing as my dad was in Music Hall. A Hungarian acrobat who teaches in Brixton started me off five years ago and since then I have been to Spain and Latin America, where I joined a circus in São Paulo. It was fantastic. That is why the act is very circus-based but with a certain cabaret Fellini feel to things. I like the grotesque side of the circus so does Nuria, who had been playing sax for one year but studied the flute for eight years. We both like Spain; the audiences are much warmer. When we were there I had a monkey called Zeccinho who was part of the act. I really did love him but he would jump on the audience and he was not potty trained. At the moment we live in Vauxhall and are going to Poland for a theatre festival next month. My ambition is to study circus in Moscow. Do you think Ken Livingstone could help?"



AMPLIFIED ACROBATS

Charlie Pakdl, 32, Terry Cole, 24 (right)

Charlie:

"I teach dance here and I was 23 years in Iran working with an acrobatic group; they did juggling as well and we used to go on TV and in the nightclubs. But then in 1979 came the Ayatollah who did not like acrobatics or juggling or nightclubs – or theatre. What is more we once put on a show for the Shah's birthday party and I had the personal letter of thanks in my house. The Ayatollah's men found it. I had to flee to political asylum. I teach the new acrobatic dancing at the Pineapple. But I love the atmosphere here and like seeing what the people feel about my show. I sometimes do a Charlie Chaplin act as a change."

Terry:

"We use a small stereo unit to help create the atmosphere. I am the patter-merchant of the act and if I was really good we would not need music. But it's nice to have it in the background. You have to get a link between the audience and the show. I'm from Walthamstow but I learned acrobatics with a circus in Italy and a troup called the Medinas. My ambition was always to work in the circus and my parents are very proud of me. Before I started doing acrobatics I was working in a furniture factory making three-piece suites. Everyone is licensed to work here and there is no trouble. I run 10 miles a day and Charlie is teaching me new tricks."



FIDDLERS ON THE HOOF

Felicity Willis, 20, Janet Mathews, 21 (above)

Felicity:

"*I* have been studying the violin for 10 years and we thought we would have a bash at busking. We are both at Trinity College of Music and it really helps financially. Where we play in Charing Cross is now very much a classical music area and we have both been astonished how easy it is. Eventually I want to get into an orchestra; I don't know which one but this is good practice playing in front of people. Many students don't do it because they are scared of the fines. Luckily we have not been caught yet. The police are all very nice and I think they turn a blind eye."

Janet:

"Classics seem to be taking over especially in this station. We do not need an amplifier down here in the tunnels but we are going to get one for outside. Strange things have happened. We had a drunk who fell in one of the violin cases and broke it. Someone gave us a bottle of wine and we had a flasher who came back four times. Then someone thought we must be prostitutes despite the violins and offered £20 for Felicity. Another person promised to send us to Tokyo for three months playing in a palm-court orchestra. But it's worth it. In three and a half hours on our best day we made £60."

Penny Perrick

Strictly for the birds (and bees)

To the list headed "Careers I hope my daughter never chooses", including pop star's mistress, secretary and restaurant owner, all of them occupations where troubles observably outweigh joys, I have reluctantly added sex educator. This is after reading Carol Lee's book, *The Ostrich Position*, to be published on September 29 by Writers and Readers.

Here is a story of dogged and often desperate heroism on the part of the author who, as a Family Planning Association–trained sex educator, travels from school to school trying to make sense of the sexual confusion which is as much a part of the growing child's life as pimples and blushing. As Carol Lee slinks in through the school gate, she knows that she is "less welcome than a pest control officer". In her eight years of teaching, most of the schools' heads and deputy heads have refused to meet her and, at one school, the biology mistress, alarmed at her pupils' ignorance, smuggled in our heroine under false pretences, supposedly to talk about "Personal Hygiene".

It is not only head teachers who make a sex educator's life as perilous as that of a missionary fallen among lip-smackinng cannibals. Carol Lee has to face outraged parents and, often, disruptive behaviour from the children themselves who, to cover up their real feelings of embarrassment and anxiety, resort to juicy discussion of video nasties, snickering and fighting.

Against these dicey odds, Carol Lee usually succeeds in getting her students to examine concepts like love, affection and responsibility, as well as giving them advice on contraception and sexual consequences, about which most of her students share age-old mistaken ideas, such as "you never get caught the first time".

Possibly, the daughters of Mrs Victoria Gillick and other parents who deplore outside intervention in their children's sexual lives have received such careful and sensitive instruction at home that they will never walk into a relationship they can't handle. If so, they are part of a tiny minority, for nearly all the 1,500 schoolchildren Carol Lee taught had not learnt anything about sex from their parents; not even how a baby is born. When Miss Lee asked them to put on an impromptu sketch showing how parents might react to a daughter's accidental pregnancy, they acted out a domestic drama.

The main objection to sex education in schools is that, enlightened and sympathetically instructed by the likes of Miss Lee, pupils may wish to practise what has been preached. This has not been a danger inherent in the school curriculum so far, since even the most easily influenced children do not appear to spend their spare time probing further into the effects of the Roman occupation or reeling off lists of French verbs.

Carol Lee is convinced that, in the short term, sex education actually discourages sexual intercourse.

People as dedicated and full of cockeyed optimism as Carol Lee, prepared for little money and less thanks to do a job others shirk, deserve our gratitude rather than our disapproval. I wish her luck but I hope that my daughter's working life is an altogether cushier number.

● There is a suggestion in the *New Statesman* that babies should be fed on avocado pear blended with a little wholemeal bread, rather than on over-sweetened commercial baby foods. Recalling the years I spent spooning various types of goo into babies mouths, I am dubious of this scheme. I have never once met a baby willing to embark on a culinary adventure; the tiniest spoonful of anything the least exotic ends up splat on the high chair tray and is followed by howls of outrage. Surely a few tins of unwholesome baby food cannot do any permanent harm to a baby reared on the *New Statesman* who, as soon as it is out of nappies will be into home-made quiche, farmhouses in the Dordogne and other trappings of the good life. I think it should stick out for tinned apricot custard while it can.

Flavia Corkscrew is on holiday for two weeks.

THE TIMES DIARY

All clear

A relative of the composer of the world's best-known Christmas carol, *Silent Night*, will be coming to London later this month for an unscheduled premiere at the South Bank summer festival. H. K. Gruber, who steps in to replace a work by Oliver Knussen that will not be ready in time, is a great-great-nephew of Franz Xavier Gruber who wrote the tune of *Silent Night* on Christmas Eve 1818 in the Austrian village of Oberndorf. The family connexion, says the contemporary Gruber, was revealed during the war when his mother was anxious to distract attention from some possible Polish ancestry. The link with the Christmas composer was sufficient to satisfy the Nazis that the Grubers need not be troubled further.

Point taken

The imperturbable John Timpson and Brian Redhead, presenting Radio 4's *Today*, read a letter from an indignant listener on Friday protesting at their habit of abbreviating sentences by leaving out verbs. The correspondent deliberately wrote his protest with no verbs at all. "Point well made" said the radio rogues sympathetically. "Your complaint duly noted". Such *sang froid!*

Unkindest cut

"Buy British," thought Menna Williams as she paid £3 extra to buy a pair of Wilkinson Sword pinking scissors rather than one "Made in Japan". Patriotism wilted, though, when her husband later found on the display card "Original Fiskars – a trade mark of Oy Fiskars Ab, Finland", and on the handles "Made in Japan". Still, Mrs Williams says, the scissors work better than her old pair which always functioned badly and only if held upside down. Those were made in Sheffield.

Girl talk

The latest prep-school vogue word in America is "awesome" as in "The Times Diary – isn't it awesome?" It is not too surprising, then, that the tycoon behind the Awesome Eye-wear Company proves to be a girl of only 14. Mardella Brakke turned a $1,000 profit in the last quarter, and when the president of Rainier National Bank refused her a $5,000 loan on the grounds that it would be illegal for the bank to advance money to a minor without a parent's signed consent, she prevailed upon him to make the loan a personal one. American children aren't they, well, awesome?

● *Further speculation as to the title Gerry Fitt will take on entering the Lords is futile, as far as some of his former constituents are concerned. According to a graffitist in the Falls Road, it will be "Lord Flitt of Dock".*

BARRY FANTONI



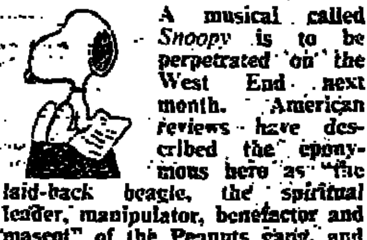
– "You're looking terribly well – haven't you been away?"

Self service

On an InterCity which came to a halt on its journey north the guard announced: "Ladies and gentlemen, we apologize for the delay. There is engineering work ahead. Do not stick your head out of the window. There is machinery alongside. If it knocks your head off, you will have to go back and fetch it yourself".

On the wild side

The World Wildlife Fund's annual report shows in its accounts an "exceptional item" debited over the past two years and totalling well over £200,000. Although that item is elaborated no further in the accounts themselves, supporters of the fund are welcome to ring up and inquire. They will be told that the mystery figures represent the cost of relocating WWF headquarters in 1981 from offices in the City to Godalming, so unpopular a move that more than 20 of the staff of 35 refused to go along with it and had to be paid off. "I think that when companies are vaguely embarrassed about things they do tend to describe them as 'exceptional'," giggles a WWF mole.



A musical called *Snoopy* is to be perpetrated on the West End next month. American reviews have described the eponymous hero as "the laid-back beagle, the spiritual leader, manipulator, benefactor and mascot" of the Peanuts gang, and "the play itself as 'the canine counter-attack to *Cats*'". Teddy Kempner, who played Smike in the Royal Shakespeare Company's *Nicholas Nickleby* on Broadway, plays the prodigious pup "exactly as he sees himself – a cynical, witty and erudite human being". Modest, too.

PHS

A private life for the economy

by Walter Goldsmith

The speed with which the Labour Party/TUC economic strategy has disintegrated in the weeks following the general election gives Mrs Thatcher a remarkable opportunity to carry through the significant structural changes to the economy which British business wishes to see. Britain has unexpectedly acquired a commitment to the social market economy which extends to all significant political forces, for, as Peter Shore has pointed out, two out of four of the candidates for the Labour leadership seem to assume that Labour cannot regain power before 1993.

Of course, Labour economics spokesmen will continue, for a time, to advance policies based on the *TUC Economic Review*: for job creation through vast public spending; dramatically increased social benefits; renationalization; and restoration of trade union legal immunities. But the foundations and credibility of these policies have been knocked away by Roy Hattersley's acceptance of the principle of privatization in his approach to council house sales; by Neil Kinnock's acceptance of the reality of continuing membership of the European Community; and by Peter Shore's declared aim to try to win back for Labour the upwardly mobile workers and their families who have gained tangible benefits from Mrs Thatcher's market economy.

So how should Mrs Thatcher entrench the social market economy in her first year of the new Government? As a first priority she should speed up nationalized industry privatization. In it is the key to the success of her Medium Term Financial Strategy. There are at least £10 billion worth of public sector assets which could be realized in the Government's current term. Revenues averaging £2 billion a year would allow the Treasury to underwrite a tax-cutting strategy that is seriously behind target; and make a 25p in the £ basic rate of income tax.

Privatization on this scale would introduce benefits in increased competition and demonopolization, a reduction in the public sector's share of the gross domestic product and new chances for individual equity ownership and lower taxes. Most important of all, it would allow Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, to announce in November a Medium-Term Taxation Strategy to parallel the MTFS and bolster ministerial tax-cutting enthusiasm.

At the same time Mrs Thatcher should induce Mr Nicholas Ridley, the taxmen's political master, to call off their drive to reclassify large numbers of the self-employed as PAYE-paying employees. On Mr Ridley's own admission, this quiet initiative has, since 1979/80, snuffed out some 100,000 potential small businesses.

Mrs Thatcher's second major drive should be to seize her chance to step up the pace of trade union law reform. Norman Tebbit would be well advised to bring forward his aim to make remaining union immunities conditional on the observance of agreed or reasonable disputes procedures.

Mrs Thatcher should advance on a third front. The preparedness of union leaders to engage in bilateral talks with ministers, even on the most sensitive areas of traditional union power, makes it a good time to re-examine the future of ossified tripartite economic forums like Neddy, the National Economic Development Council.

Neddy has been talking fruitlessly for years about the inadequacies of Britain's education system to provide vocationally skilled young people in the quantities a reviving economy will need. Employers and unions have bewailed the problem. At last the Government has launched a technical and vocational education initiative to provide opportunities for 14 to 18-year-olds. But scattered pilot schemes taking a few thousand youngsters are inadequate to meet a massive failure of the comprehensive educational system. In the new climate, Mrs Thatcher could afford to make the scheme nationwide.

If nationalized industries, union law reform and the remnants of Britain's corporate state can be targeted now, Mrs Thatcher will have the time to tidy up important but tricky individual measures to liberalize the British economy. Occupational pension funds need legislative encouragement to open up the pensions market and strengthen the influence of individuals over their pension capital.

Mrs Thatcher cannot do it all. Employers, too, must play their part. In the new atmosphere more flexible employee communication and bargaining arrangements can be introduced to fill the void left by the increasing irrelevance of old-style British trade unionism. Free enterprise in Britain has rarely had so propitious a climate in which to entrench the principles of a free economy. We would be foolish indeed to miss the chance.

The author is director general of the Institute of Directors.

Gerald Kaufman

Sickness benefits for politicians

Among all the official statements about Mrs Thatcher's medical condition, the unofficial bulletins by Mr Denis Thatcher have outparodied that gentleman's 'parodies' with ease. "She's flat on her back," the Prime Minister's husband elegantly pronounced. "She is not working. Come on, be reasonable."

Everyone is liable to sickness from time to time, and even the nation's political leaders are somewhat short of superhuman. What has focused particular attention on the Prime Minister's sick-bed is that she, being known as practically a non-stop activist, any pause in her headlong schedule arouses both comment and concern.

Politicians who never willingly take a break from politics are likely after a time to be forced by some external circumstance to accept an interruption of their activities. Yet such a pause, planned voluntarily as a holiday or a sabbatical, might have fended off external circumstances that caused the involuntary cessation of their devoted labours. Politicians can indeed be divided into two groups: those to whom politics are their whole life, and those to whom politics are just one part – if by far the most important part – of a life that contains other absorbing interests.

Full-time politicians scorn alleged part-timers and dilettantes. How can so-and-so really be taking the job seriously if he *will* keep tearing off to the opera or a football match, or – perhaps more suspect – writing novels or even poetry? Anthony Crosland aroused amusement, mostly affectionate but in some quarters scornful, for insisting, wherever he might be, on watching *Match of the Day*. Many felt that Norman St John Stevas was consumed by frivolity because not only was he regularly seen at Covent Garden, but he exacerbated his transgression by actually seeming to enjoy it.

Of course, someone entrusted with the responsibility and welfare of the nation must take the responsibility seriously. At the same time, he (or she) recognizes that the voters are not usually themselves thinking of him and what he does, and indeed prefer not to be bothered by him and what he does. Richard Crossman pointed out that politics is a minority pursuit, almost a hobby, to be compared, say, with stamp-collecting.

If the politician wishes to be successful (popping his hobby be will come to understand those whose votes he seeks by sharing not only their concerns, but their interests. Those interests include gardening as well as the common agricultural policy; the latest divorce scandal as well as divorce reform; the juicy murder as well as the ethics of capital punishment; football and cricket scores as well as the retail price index.

Voters are human and want their leaders to be human, too. It is not, however, simply to share their constituents' interests that politicians need to have an outside interest. One-track politicians become stale and, in becoming stale, risk losing balance in their judgment. "Always scribble, scribble, scribble, eh! Mr Gibbon?" the Duke of Gloucester remarked reprovingly to the author of *The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*. Govern, govern, govern, is not a good slogan for any Prime Minister.

Doubtless the nation was intended to be reassured by the information that Mrs Thatcher would continue to be in charge of its affairs from her hospital bed. Many even of her most ardent supporters might well have asked themselves: "Can't she relax for a bit, even when she is ill?" Winston Churchill had his painting and bricklaying, Harold Wilson his golf, Edward Heath his sailing and music, James Callaghan his farm; and all, being more complete as people, were better prime ministers as a result. It will be a relief to know that Mrs Thatcher has pastimes not contained in her red boxes.

Similarly, Tony Benn might not have suffered from the illness that laid him low two years ago if he had paused in his seemingly endless and undoubtedly exhausting round of journeys and meetings and committees and pamphlets. Harriet Harman and Peter Hain recently wrote in *Tribune* about the need for Labour to abandon what they called "resolutionary" politics: an ungainly adjective for an awkward stance. There are people in the Labour Party who fail to understand that their preoccupation – sometimes obsession – with debating resolutions is not shared by most other people, and that it indeed separates them from such people.

Sadly, the time spent in drafting resolutions precludes them from meeting the people who, if met, would shock them by explaining that such resolutions often bear little relationship to their own daily lives.

Politics is such an absorbing pursuit for its practitioners that they find it difficult to believe that they can grow stale. However, they can; they do; and they become worse politicians because of it.

I hope Mrs Thatcher recovers speedily and completely from her ailment; but that ailment is possibly the best thing that has happened to her for a long time. Let the files and folders wait. She will obtain great benefit from the books which – the source, again, is her husband – have lately been beguiling her enforced leisure.

The author is Labour MP for Manchester Gorton.

Leslie Plommer on the background to the Seychelles elections

Paradise lost: the shadow of suspicion in 'God's country'

Victoria, Seychelles

It is a short drive up Liberation Road and on towards the president's house in the green hills behind the capital, to the steep roadside where "the accident" happened.

True to the state-press law of diminishing stories, three days elapsed before the news that was burning the Seychelles grapevine – the islands' most efficient institution – appeared as two short uninformative sentences inside the official *Nation* newspaper. But by that time two fresh flower-covered graves had appeared in the Mont Fleuri cemetery outside town to confirm the rumours – one of these graves containing the body of a certain Michael Hoffman, no lover of the one-party government of President Albert René.

Murdered by the army in a night ambush, the whisperers insist, while the official version blamed a falling-out among thieves. A soldier named by a survivor was nowhere near the scene, President René told *The Times*.

Whatever the truth, "the accident" a fortnight ago was the latest illustration of two facts of life behind the splendour of the Seychelles: the government's detractors lead a hazardous existence; and most Seychellois fear the worst in such cases of their socialist government and its army.

"There are political disappearances and strange deaths in these islands, and the knock on the door in the middle of the night," said a western diplomat who broadly endorses the René regime.

The disquiet and sense of repression persist beneath the surface despite the fact that, as many observers agree, the average inhabitant has derived "immense social benefit from this government". Mr James Mancham, the former president now in comfortably financed exile in Putney since being ousted by Mr René in 1977, promoted tourism and hobnobbed at the poolside of an afternoon, but was in no hurry on more basic projects.

Big improvements in housing and a medical system that surpasses most in the Third World are directly credited to the René government, whose people enjoy one of the highest living standards in Africa, though at a heavy cost to the exchequer. The Seychelles "looks like the world as God meant it to be", Mr Mancham wrote in a slim volume of what he calls poetry, still on sale in Victoria.

But after a succession of plots and coup attempts, God's present president and his radio station and airport are under permanent guard, by foreign troops. Mr René is perhaps mindful that when, as prime minister, he seized power while Mr Mancham was away in London, it was done with only 35 armed amateurs. Photographs from the time show the bemused group learning how to load guns in a backroom operation which today's party literature has transformed into a "people's revolution".

Now 120 Tanzanian troops and 60 North Korean advisers and soldiers constitute the nation's bodyguard, backed by an unsteady local army which has doubled to 800 in four years; a militia of 1,000 to 1,500 which also acts as an intelligence network; and an assortment of Cuban-trained security men, pistols tucked discreetly in leather handbags.



President René: improvements

The Koreans, tough professionals in smart dark green uniforms, who keep well out of sight, are filling a growing gap left by the unpopular Tanzanians, whose local brawling and sales of guns and drugs have alienated the islanders.

Tanzanian numbers have been run down from a peak of the 400 who put down the August 1982 domestic army mutiny which left nine officially dead, and, according to President René, 50 Seychellois officers and soldiers still detained. But the Tanzanian presence is still crucial for the government: "What I fear is a Sergeant Doe situation", one source said. "Someone who comes from nowhere within the Seychelles army. He could hold this place with 30 trained men."

President René for his part, says he fears a core of 50 civilian plotters in the islands. And the local populace, denied informal outlets for expression, suffer from a general apprehension they cannot diagnose. Even the young, who generally support the governing Seychelles People's Progressive Party – its candididates stamped back into the National Assembly on a yes-no ballot over the weekend – look over they shoulders as they say: "Nobody trusts anybody in the Seychelles."

"For the past two years people have tended to be more afraid", President René said. A small, impressive man aged 47, who qualified as a barrister in London after an abortive run at the priesthood, he distinguishes himself from most leaders in the African region by an almost miraculous absence of rhetoric and bombast. "These fears ... I don't know what has happened. I can't put my finger on it."

The midnight knock on the door is one reason, in a country alive with informers. The President, whose desk bears a sign saying, "What a beautiful day, Trust some bastard to louse it up", gets a daily resumé of who is saying what about the government.

For complaints, the only official outlet is through the increasingly cenralized party, which reaches into every national organization. But ministers dispute the widespread view that it has ceased to function as a conduit for dissatisfaction, while conceding that some militants alienate by peddling rhetoric they understand only dimly as Marxism.

Yet until "the accident", Seychellois recently had started to feel more free, with new signals of moderation emanating from the government. Changes had begun after complaints of chaos in secondary education, and in a Cabinet that covers the ideological spectrum the hardline left-wing Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Jacques Hodoul, was shuffled aside in favour of the island's ultimate political animal, Dr Maxim Ferrari, a gynaecologist.

Smooth of tongue and round of feature, the doctor, who advances his own bedside theory of diplomatic success – "The women of this island taught me frankness and humanity" – has with his balanced approach to non-alignment put the joy back into diplomacy for western envoys in Victoria.

"Things were going in the right direction: more pragmatism and less rhetoric", one of them said, looking back to before the recent murders.

Now the gap between what is said and what is done has once again become the government's biggest political problem.

Anne Sofer

Not Mr King's crowning glory

Even judged by the standards of competence of the present Government, which has set a record for blunders-per-minute since June 9, the White Paper on public transport in London is dreadful. It is so bad that one feels Tom King, the transport minister, ought to be allowed to take it back and start again. It is almost like the offering of one of those overwrought examination candidates who, without being aware of what he is doing, sits down and writes his name and address for three hours.

"And that, in a sense, is all it amounts to. All the key questions in relation to London's transport system – who is to pay for it, who will run it, how will London Transport link with British Rail – are answered by: "refer to the Secretary of State for Transport, the Rt Hon Tom King, 2 Marsham St, SW1; Tom King, 2 Marsham St, SW1; Tom King. . . ."

But of course we all know that Tom King himself did not write it. A civil servant did. What brief was he given? One wonders. Apparently no more than the most casual of remarks over the ministerial shoulder one Friday afternoon. "London Transport? Oh, yes; we need the White Paper out right at the beginning of the hols – no sooner. Just say we're taking LT over. We can work out the details later . . . Oh, I know" (popping his head back round the door) "put in something about efficiency and privatization. That'll please the Boss."

One can pity the poor individual who got lumbered with this task. Scratching his head, totally stumped, gazing out over sweltering London this hot July, he seems to have drifted down to the Embankment to seek inspiration from the snatches of promotional patter blaring out of the river boats bearing their captive audiences down to Greenwich. "The nation's centre of trade, commerce and tourism . . . hub of the country's passenger transport . . . every day some seven million journeys . . . largest of its kind in the world . . . 240 route miles . . . ." This sort of background blurb gets the writer going and takes up about a quarter of the whole seven-page document.

Another quarter, scattered throughout, is taken up with "something about efficiency". Without access, apparently, to that handbook in discreet circulation among company chairmen: *Useful Phrases for the Annual Report*, the hapless draughtsman falls back on frequent recycling of his rather limited business vocabulary: "highly competent management", "effective management", "better management", "clear objectives", "clear goals and measurable objectives", "clear objectives and tight financial disciplines", and so on and so on . . . Certainly the writer protests altogether too much about the need for clarity.

With a third quarter of the document devoted to waving away the knotty questions I listed earlier (with promises of "consultation", "arrangements", "mechanisms", "further study"), there is thus only a quarter devoted to the Government's concrete proposals. And they are concrete like the stuff crumbling under all our motorways. They have been reviewed elsewhere, and recently on this page most trenchantly by Jim Daly. They are timorous, un-thought out, unworkable and undemocratic.

But even more serious than their appalling wrongness is a fundamental worry about the political direction we are going in. Sitting where I do, I witness daily how political zealots of both right and left are inevitably driven by the very force of their convictions to centralize – to pull decisions up from where they should most sensibly be taken. The sternly monetarist Government feels it *must* take over the running of local services. The strongly socialist education committee feels it *must* intervene in the way schools are run. Quite apart from the liberal and democratic objections to this way of carrying on, there is the basic question of competence. Put bluntly, do the people up there know what they are talking about?

I have in front of me, next to the White Paper, the GLC officers' brief to members, prepared (within hours) as a response to it. Disregarding the merits of the case, and simply comparing the two documents for readability, relevant information and substantiated argument, the contrast is startling. They are as poorly matched as Bjorn Borg and the winner of the Butlin's Grandpas' Cup.

How can this be? Our great Civil Service, reputedly the cream of the country's intellect, steeped in its more than a century-old tradition of discriminating judgment, so completely outclassed by local officials? The answer must be that in any matter that involves public services there is nothing to match day-to-day contact with the representatives of the public. Local government officers have to defend their documents and their proposals in public, to councillors who may very well be rude, stupid, quarrelsome and parochial, but they *will not* let them get away with ignorance of what life is like on the ground.

I am certainly not known as an uncritical supporter of the GLC. But all I can say after reading the White Paper is "Heaven save us from a public transport system run from Marsham Street".

Anne Sofer is the SDP member of the GLC and ILEA for Camden St Pancras North.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Roll call on the march to freedom

Abakoks Biruta, Abakuks Aleksandr, Abarios Emilija, Abats Janis, Abele Alfons, Abele Alma (son Edgar, son Edvin, son Valentin), Abele Artur, Abele Arvid, Abele Arvid, Abele Arvid, Abele Edgar, Abele Elvira, Abele Ernest, Abele Ernest, Abele Fricis, Abele Janis, Abele Janis, Abele Karl Konrad, Abele Liba, Abele Mikelis, Abele Mikelis, Abele Rudolf, Abele Sofia, Abele Rudolf Ernest, Abele Teodor, Abele Talivald Jekob. . . .

Thus begins (and thus goes on for 677 pages) a book which I have just been sent; it contains nothing but a brief introduction and a list of names, from the very first page of which it will be apparent that "Abele" is a very common surname somewhere. So, indeed, it is, in Latvia, for these are all Latvian names, and the book is published by the Latvian National Foundation in Stockholm.

And what, you may ask, am I doing reviewing the Swedish edition of the Latvian telephone directory? Has the heat finally got to my brain, or is this some merry jest? Alas, no; any man with the smallest imagination, as he turns the pages of this extraordinary volume, could be pardoned for wishing that he *had* gone mad, nor is there anything funny about it.

. . . Grodskis Eduard, Grods Ignats, Grodskis Jadviga (son Romald, daughter Regina), Grolmusi Erik Ernest, Gromolts Gerhard, Gromovs Aleksandra, Gromovs Anastasia, Gromovs Apolonis, Gromovs Janis, Gromovs Jekab, Gromovs Lazar, Groms Peter, Gromulds Gerhard, Gromulds Natalija, Grosbards Jekab, Grosbergs Albert. . . .

Very well, what *is* all this about? If the title of the book, *These Names Accuse*, is not enough, the first paragraph of the prefatory matter will provide the answer for those with the slightest knowledge of the history of our tormented time:

This book is a list of names. It is also an endless grey line of prisoners forced to march through the streets of a conquered city. Those who did not share their fate should stop for a moment on the sidewalk of history and watch them pass by. Can you feel compassion towards this faceless grey multitude? Or does your compassion arise only when you look at another human face and think – it could have been me, they could have taken me, they might some take me to march in these lines of prisoners?

The entries in the book, each of which is meticulously accompanied by its owner's last known address, number some 30,000 which represents roughly 5 per cent of what would be the total if complete records were available. These 30,000 the "faceless grey multitude", are those Latvians known to have been deported, after the Soviet Union's seizure of their coutry in 1941, to the death-camps of Siberia; further mass culling took place in 1945, 1946 and 1949, and the arrests have continued, in smaller number, ever since (the most recent to be included in the catalogue was seized in 1978).

The more recent Baltic-States victims have included some dissidents, those heroic souls who have been engaged in the struggle to prise loose their country from the grip of the cruellest imperialism the world has ever seem, amid the unbroken silence of the United Nations Committee on colonialism and of those in this country who are most vociferous in denouncing the neo-colonialism of the multi-national companies. But the original mass roundups were of a different character.

Stalin rightly understood that any resistance to tyranny, or at any rate any resistance wider than the actions of a few brave men and women which offer only a moral example, needs leaders; he reasoned, no less correctly, that in societies as homogeneous and patriotic as the Baltic States, leadership could at first only come from those already prominent and respected in their communities; clergymen, doctors, businessmen, lawyers, army and police officers, teachers. So he concluded that if he took away and murdered as many of such people as could be found, the problem of resistance to his invasion and occupation of the Baltic States would be solved. As it happened, he was only partly right, for the armed struggle continued until the 1950's and the nationalist and independence movements ultimately arose in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia anyway; but obviously the extermination of so many potential opponents to Soviet rule must have weakened and delayed any form of opposition for many years.

. . . Mundeciems Gunar, Mundetovskis Valter, Mundiciems Juris, Muduris Viktor, Munkevics Fricis, Munkevics Janis Visvaldis, Munkevics Karlis, Mukons Kazimir, Munters Vilis, Murans Aleksandr, Murans Aleksandr, Murans Edvard, Murans Vladislav, Muraska Karl, Murasko Peter, Murasko Vladislav. . . .

I am myself of Lithuanian descent, from my father; this much-abbreviated Latvian list contains two Levins, and no doubt when the Lithuanian equivalent is compiled there will be some on that, too; perhaps I had uncles or cousins in Stalin's Holocaust. But I do not think it is necessary to be related to evil's victims in order to protest against it, and I am quite sure that it is unnecessary to have a blood-tie with an innocent martyr in order to feel a bond of sympathy with a fellow human done foully to death.

Ours is the day of the genocide, from Hitler and the Jews to Sinhalese and Tamils, via an apparently endless list of examples, involving greater or lesser numbers in between. Stalin's slaughter of the captive peoples of the Soviet Empire (Robert Conquest has provided the best brief account of this tragic story in his *The Nation-Killers*) is among the most dreadful, but there was more logic to it than to Hitler's Final Solution or the Hindu-Moslem and Moslem-Hindu massacres that followed independence for the subcontinent in 1947, and all Stalin's successors, though the mass exterminations no longer take place, have seen the same point and enforced it ruthlessly.

. . . Trapans Anna (son Haris), Trapans Edgar, Trapins Anton, Trapsa Eduard, Trapsa Julianna, Trapsa Zinaida (son Peter, son Vladislav, daughter Pijana), Trasuns Helena (son Vladislav, daughter Lucija), Trasuns Jazep, Trasuns Stanislav, Trasuns Tereza, Trascenoks Aleksandr, Traks Viktor, Trauberg Karl, Trauberg Maksi, Traucins Janis, Traumanis Imant. . . .

The most powerful chemical in the solvent that has for years now been eating away at the fabric of the Soviet Empire, and that will in the end bring it crashing down in ruin, is nationalism; it is no accident and no wonder that of all the dissident groups those most savagely and relentlessly persecuted have been the Ukrainians, for the Ukraine is the largest and most determined of all the captive lands within the Soviet Union's own borders, and the slightest sign of weakness or mercy at the governing centre might set going a fire that could never be put out.

Stalin knew that, which is why he massacred Latvians, Lithuanians and Estonians in such numbers, and his successors have known, and still do know, the same truth. Of course, the knowledge will do them no good; the urge to be free is stronger than all the chains and jails and common graves, all the truncheons of Stalin's NKVD and today's wet-canvas torture in the Soviet Union's madhouses-for-the-sane.

What will the line stretch out to the crack of doom? Yes, indeed it will. For every entry in *These Names Accuse*, indeed for every victim whose name is now forever lost, there are two more Latvians determined that the cause for which they died – freedom, peace and Latvia – shall one day triumph. I am sure they are right; meanwhile. . . .

. . . Zilinskis Vladislav, Zilvinskis Ignats, Zilvinskis Janis, Zins Feodor, Zins Nikolajs, Zins, Vladimir, Ziznevkis Vladimir, Ziva Jilijs, Ziznevkaaja Olga, Zmuida Vladislav, Zogots Janis, Zogots Stanislav, Zogots Vladislav, Zoldkovskis Alfons, Zube Herman. . . .

THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

A PLAN BY ANY OTHER NAME

On Thursday newspaper front pages carried an advertisement which spoke winningly of moderately-priced housing in limestone villages on the banks of the River Nene, mere minutes from executive desks. This, at the public expense, was Peterborough Development Corporation boosting itself. Nothing controversial in that: The antecedents of Peterborough New Town are in the great plans for London produced by Sir Patrick Abercrombie in 1943-44 to set out a policy of attracting people and jobs from the capital to new and expanded towns many miles outside his metropolitan green belt.

Abercrombie's containment of the capital worked: London's 1939 boundaries are still effectively in place. Population and employment leap-frogged the green belt in ordered fashion to such planned, prosperous and cohesive towns as Northampton, Basildon and Basingstoke – and in unordered fashion to contribute to Thames Valley, North Kent and Essex sprawl: the affirmation of a pattern of commuting into London which is viable only on the payment of a large slice of that annual £600m public subsidy which keeps both British Rail in the South East and London Transport afloat.

Not many weeks ago the papers and commercial broadcasters carried the (publicly financed) notices placed by the London Docklands Development Corporation. These poured scorn on greenfield locations distant from the capital. They urged with the conventional wisdom of the era after the oil crisis the opening-up of the unknown but proximate territory beyond the West India Dock Road, and the recolonization of the Isle of Dogs and the Beckton Marshes. The strategy, endorsed again by the Department of the Environment, is to fill in the waste land within London.

The Department of the Environment last week advanced a third policy. A draft circular urges on district councils (which decide requests for planning permission) liberality towards house-builders on the fringes of green belt land. The Government seems now to be welcoming development not only within the urban core of London but on those prized acres of Kent, Surrey, Essex and Herts as well.

Of course the importance of the circular itself should not be exaggerated. It bears no executive force. Of itself it signals no radical departure from the Abercrombie or the 1947 system, that apparatus of constraints on development set in place by the Town and Country Planning Act. At worst it is an advance warning of how the Environment Department may view appeals by builders.

Until now the Government could be easily convicted of sending confusing signals to developers and planners alike. Mr Michael Heseltine came to office in 1979 fired (verbally) with animosity towards the town and country planning system in general and constraints on house-builders in particular. Much huffing and puffing ensued. But when it came to hard cases and, much more important, revision of the structure plans of the home counties, his bark was worse than his bite.

But now the locomotive effect of a booming construction industry is too cheering a prospect for ministers who see few other ways out of the economic doldrums. Mr Patrick Jenkin has already drafted a circular to councils asking them to increase the supply of land for house building. Now it seems there is an official recipe for nibbling at the green belts around London and the other metropolitan areas, the contents of which – we hope for Mr Jenkin's sake – he has communicated to the MPs for Chingford and Barnet and Surrey whose constituents will be most affected.

There is a case for revision of green belt boundaries; considerable tracts of the land are neither green (sc. used for agriculture or accessible open space) nor much of a worthwhile girdle. The fact of green belt designation has been too often used by the home counties as a mere blocking device in an effort to redirect developments elsewhere and keep up local property values. But shooting holes in the green curtains around London and the other city regions is justified only if there is some dramaturgy or (breathe the word softly) plan in the background. A conspectus of the entire south-east region might allow Mr Jenkin wisely to judge that development in Sevenoaks is justified for the better preservation of attractive land in Buckinghamshire. For that Mr Jenkin needs a plan and all he has is the congeries of county plans and the remnants of 1944.

Since the culling of the quangos in 1979-80 killed the last planning organization covering the south east, there is no single body to provide a regional view; the authority responsible for London's strategic planning, the Greater London Council, is shortly to die as well. Where does Mr Jenkin go, beyond his civil servants with their conflicting departmental responsibilities, for an assessment of the commercial effects of the M25's completion – when pressure on green belt land for retailing will become intense?

That there exists no current plan for London's physical future is worrying if it means competing demands on land will be settled ad hoc and with regard only to parochial circumstance. There is apparently no appreciation in Whitehall of the need for a wide review of town and country planning for the urban regions and the capital.

PREVENTING ANOTHER MASSACRE

The redeployment of Israeli forces in Lebanon is now clearly imminent. Work has begun on fortification of what is to be the new front line, along the Awali river, and logistics and support units are already being pulled back from the existing lines. In addition, Israeli forces have begun closing down the bases and barracks of the Lebanese Phalange in the area south of the Awali.

The political implications of these moves can be variously assessed. The Lebanese government does not like them – officially (and no doubt sincerely) because it fears the new Israeli line will be more permanent than the old, but also because it has serious doubts about its own ability to enforce order, let alone law, in the territory from which Israel is to withdraw, particularly the Chouf mountains.

In favour of the move, Israel herself and (more hesitantly) the United States are arguing that the withdrawal should not be seen as a final partition of Labanon but as a step towards implementation of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement of May 17, under which all Israeli forces are to be withdrawn from Lebanon. President Reagan has even tried to convince himself that the sight of Israel "starting to move" will generate greater pressure on Syria to do likewise. In fact, to judge by Mr McFarlane's reception in Damascus yesterday, the effect will if anything be the opposite.

The bitter truth is that events in Lebanon have reached a stalemate in which the country is likely to remain partitioned and violence, in most parts of it is likely to continue. In addition to the various intra-Lebanese conflicts, there is already considerable armed resistance to Israeli occupation in the south, and it is likely that similar resistance to Syrian occupation will now develop in the north. Yesterday's explosion in Baalbek could perhaps be an early example of it: If so, the Syrians can be relied on to react with even greater brutality than the Israelis against the local population, which is already caught in the crossfire between rival Palestinian forces in the Bekaa, and between allies and opponents of Syria in the northern city of Tripoli.

All this bloodshed results from such an inextricable mixture of domestic and foreign forces that it is hard to say what degree of responsibility the international community bears for it or (which amounts to the same thing) what if anything the rest of the world can do to stop it. In the short term at least the best one can hope for is to mitigate some of the worst effects and to prevent some of the worst outrages.

A classic case of a foreseeable and preventable outrage was last year's massacre at Sabra-Chatila, after the over-precipitate withdrawal of the multinational force which had supervised the evacuation of PLO forces from Beirut. President Reagan rightly recognized at the time that America's word was thereby dishonoured, since Mr Habib, through Lebanese intermediaries, had assured the PLO both that Israel would not occupy West Beirut and that Palestinian civilians would be protected.

Since then Phalangists and other right-wing Lebanese groups have continued to harass, evict and on occasion assassinate Palestinian civilians in southern Lebanon. The Israelis, with varying assiduity, have held this activity in check but there is a real danger that their withdrawal to the Awali will be followed by a new massacre, since some five to seven thousand Palestinians, mainly women and children, are still living in the area to the north. Unfortunately neither the will nor the ability of the Lebanese army to prevent this can be taken for granted. The multinational force must be ready to move.

HOME TRUTHS FOR GENERAL JARUZELSKI

The cosmetic lifting of martial law has done little to make the Jaruzelski regime more acceptable to the Polish people. Underground leaders of the banned trade union movement Solidarity have declared their intention of continuing the struggle for civil rights; they dismiss the repeal of martial law as an attempt to mislead the public and inveigle the West into lifting sanctions. A leaflet signed by Zbigniew Bujak and four other fugitive Solidarity leaders calls for a two-hour boycott of public transport in Polish cities on August 31 to mark the anniversary of the 1980 Gdansk agreement between Solidarity and the Government.

General Jaruzelski will doubtless take counter-measures – even if he can think of nothing better than giving party and government officials time off to ride on the buses – but the regime remains in the weak position of responding with repressive measures to the actions of the population and seems quite unable to offer positive leadership at times of crisis. The fate of the party commission appointed two years ago to examine the causes of political strife is highly instructive.

Headed by Professor Hieronim Kubiak, a man of relatively liberal views, the commission submitted a report blaming the recurrent crisis in Polish life on bad government rather than subversion by "Western espionage agencies" as is claimed in the official media. Professor Kubiak was dismissed from his post as Party Secretary for Cultural Affairs and recently expressed doubt as to whether the report could ever be published in full by the party-controlled media. It condemns the centralized system of authority for initiating a "tendency to react with brute force to the protests of the working class"; and reveals that, despite later claims to the contrary, General Jaruzelski did not oppose the use of troops to suppress the 1970 demonstrations.

Having examined the major crises of the past, the commission accused the central leadership of incompetence, lack of understanding and of paying no more than lip service to the institution of socialist democracy. Empty propaganda about achievements had irritated the population and "had a detrimental effect on the intellectually inadequate leadership, who chose to use manipulation rather than strategy as a way forward".

The report states that the bureaucracy became a self-generating clique with an intense aversion for any reforms that might lead to replacement or loss of privileges. Important posts were filled with party members selected by a process of personal connexions that paid little attention to competence or moral fibre: "The people who joined the party were without ideological commitment but had an ambition to climb the ladder of privilege." The chasm between rulers and ruled was deepened.

The suppression of the Kubiak report follows inevitably from the fact that its main criticisms are still relevant not only in Poland but also in the USSR and other communist states. A major point is that the absence of any mechanism for democratically changing top leadership leads to "autocratic practices" by which power remains firmly in the hands of the party leader. When top party and government posts are held simultaneously by one person "incompetence cumulates at twice the rate". It was the incorrect policy of party and government leaders, not external circumstances, which turned difficulties into crisis in the past, and will cause clashes between people and regime in future years also.

The Kubiak report is only one of the many documents which make the latest issue of the British journal *Survey* indispensible reading for those who wish to understand the situation in Poland today. Not until materials such as these can be openly published and discussed in Warsaw can there be hope for any genuine reform of the economic and social structure.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Questions on tougher prison regime

From Mr Martin Wright

Sir, The Conservative Party conference may be tempted to echo demands for "tougher" prisons, since hanging has been decisively rejected. Such demands should be resisted, not from misguided sympathy for criminals, but for reasons of justice and prudence.

The problem of dealing with high-security prisoners, however, will remain. Either the 200 to 300 of them must be dispersed among the 2,400 top security prison places, which imposes unnecessary (and therefore unfair) restrictions on the low-risk prisoners who fill the remaining places; or they must be concentrated in one or two small units where many would be far from their families, facilities would be limited, and if they fell foul of staff or other inmates, there would be nowhere to move them to, as the Advisory Council on the Penal System rightly pointed out.

The women's wing in Durham prison, incidentally, combines claustrophobic security and cramped conditions for both high and low-security women prisoners.

If concentration prisons were introduced it should not be before the Prison Department had introduced better means of mediating minor disputes and adequate redress for major ones, including unrestricted access to lawyers, MPs, and independent doctors.

Secure, secret, punitive institutions are prone to abuses. Paradoxically, the longer the prison sentence, the better the physical and disciplinary conditions must be if prisoners are not to become like the time bomb which illustrates Peter Evan's article (August 2).

Repressive measures degrade us who inflict them, provide ammunition for subversives, and provoke other prisoners into joining protests. Many of these problems would be reduced if, instead of trying to refine punishments, we looked for ways of requiring offenders to make amends.

Yours sincerely
MARTIN WRIGHT,
107 Palace Road, SW2.

From Professor J. E. Thomas

Sir, Peter Evans's report (August 2) of Mr Jonathan Uzzell's dissertation is of more than passing interest. In it we are reminded of the role of Mr Leo Abse in the formulation of the recommendation of the Radzinowicz report of 1968 that category A prisoners should be dispersed.

I pointed out to the Cambridge Cropwood conference in 1976 that Mr Abse had given us a vital clue, in his autobiography, to the mystery as to why the dispersal policy was implemented in the face of opposition from almost everyone, including governors, and the Prison Officers' Association. From the implementation of this policy has come riot and brutality as well as gratuitous restriction on non-category A prisoners who are located in dispersal prisons.

In our book on the Hull prison riot of 1976, R. Pooley and I explored the relationship of this policy to the riot. We also discussed the relationship of Mr Abse and the formulation of the policy.

Mr Abse's account is at least frank. He was, he wrote, "totally prejudiced", and his embarkation on a diversionary tactic was "cynically decided". Indeed. And this "prejudice", and a decision in advance of any inquiry which ignored the experience of staff and the wellbeing of prisoners, has left the prison service in a sorry state. The revelation of such cynicism in policymakers at least makes policy-making intelligible. It also illustrates again upon what weak foundations policy may rest.

Many will hope Peter Evans is right: that the dispersal policy is at least to be seriously challenged.

I am, your obedient servant,
J. E. THOMAS,
University of Nottingham,
Department of Adult Education,
14-22 Shakespeare Street,
Nottingham.
August 3.

Brush with the law

From Mr John Hadfield

Sir, How often one hears people say: "Nowadays it isn't safe to walk the streets of London after dark". May I quote an example?

One of my relations, a quiet young man, on leave from a teaching assignment in the Sudan, met some former colleagues in North London one Friday, and spent a convivial evening with them. About midnight he was walking alone towards his parents' home in Hampstead. He was aware that he had had too much to drink, but was walking in a straight line, neither singing or shouting, nor breaking up the surrounding property. He had not spoken to anyone since he had left his friends.

A police car came alongside and he was asked to accompany the police to the station. He asked why. Whereupon the police threw him to the ground and handcuffed him, tightly and painfully behind his back (the weals on his wrists were still visible four days later). Whilst in this position a policeman demanded that he admit he had been driving a car. This he denied, as he had not driven a car for two years.

He was then taken to the police station and charged with being drunk and disorderly. He admitted that he had had too much to drink, but protested that in no way had he been disorderly. Asked to read and sign a statement put before him he asked for his spectacles to be given back to him, as he couldn't read without them. The policeman in charge said: "That's your attitude, is it!", held on to the spectacles, and pushed the young man into a cell for the night.

He appeared before the Bench on the following Monday morning, when the only evidence offered was in written form; stating he had been suspected of being involved in a motoring incident, and as the police approached him he was seen to "threaten a passing motorist with clenched fist" (He was trying to thumb a lift!). When being arrested he was alleged to have used "bad language" (He had merely expostulated rather vehemently).

On legal advice the young man pleaded "Guilty", because if he had contested the case it would have had to be adjourned and he was due to return to his job in Africa in a fortnight. He was fined £25.

Until this occurred I had read with scepticism the frequent press reports of "police harassment". Now I am not so sure. Thank goodness Bertie Wooster and his festive fellow-members of the Drones Club are not living at this hour.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HADFIELD,
2 Quay Street,
Woodbridge, Suffolk.

From Captain E. J. Blackwood

Sir, In these days of much criticism of the police may I show the other side of the coin?

A short time ago my father-in-law died suddenly on holiday in Cornwall whilst we were also on holiday in the north of Scotland.

This resulted in at least three police forces having to make separate inquiries and visits and throughout all of them displayed the utmost patience, sympathy and assistance; which I should be glad to place on record.

Yours,
EDWARD BLACKWOOD,
Tarland,
1A Balmoral Road,
Andover, Hampshire.
August 4.

Future of ILEA

From Mr L. J. Norcross,

Sir, Ronald Butt's suggestion (feature, July 21) that the Government should consider the option of direct elections as a solution to the problem of what to do about the ILEA, following the abolition of the GLC, is one which might well command widespread support.

It would meet the wishes of many teachers, parents and others who would like to see the preservation of a unitary authority (and there are countless educational arguments for not devolving responsibility to the boroughs), while presenting a real opportunity for removing education from the arena of doctrinaire party political contention.

Like law and order, education is an issue about which there is a fair measure of consensus (among parents, at least, if not among educationalists!). Direct elections could provide the means by which this consensus could be given expression. If required to vote on that one issue, I have little doubt that the electorate of inner London would (regardless of general party loyalty or affiliation) decisively reject politically extreme and doctrinaire policies.

An ILEA created by borough nomination (in effect, by nomination from party caucuses) is unlikely to be very different in composition from the exisiting authority, and would not be directly accountable to anyone. I am not alone in hoping that the Government will give the matter very serious consideration before issuing its White Paper.

Yours faithfully,
LAWRENCE NORCROSS,
Headmaster,
Highbury Grove School,
Highbury New Park, N5.
July 22.

Detained in Uganda

From Mrs Antonia Hunt

Sir, In his article on Uganda (July 18) Charles Harrison mentions that President Obote is "widely accused of being ... indifferent when his political opponents are harassed or even murdered."

This passing reference hardly gives readers an inkling of the scale of the illegal detentions of unarmed civilians practised by the Ugandan army (Amnesty International has estimated that hundreds of civilians are detained in military custody at any one time), nor of the reports of their subsequent torture and frequently "disappearance" in military custody, nor of the alleged deliberate killing of many of the victims.

Among the many prisoners who have "disappeared" are, Beatrice Kyomugisha, a university lecturer, arrested by soldiers at her university residence in September, 1981, reportedly detained and tortured in Kireka military barracks and never seen since; and Dan Etole, executive committee member of the Uganda Red Cross, who was arrested with two others by soldiers on October 7, 1982, taken to Nile Mansions Interrogation Centre, Kampala, whence he and the two others "disappeared".

On July 8 Amnesty International issued an urgent appeal on behalf of a lawyer, Pius Kawore, who was arrested by the military police in April, 1983, in the magistrates' court, where he was conducting his case. He was reportedly tortured in detention and is currently said to be held in Mbuya military barracks, Kampala, although the authorities have not acknowledged his arrest and detention. Will he, too, "disappear"?

Yours faithfully,
ANTONIA HUNT,
Amnesty International, British Section,
5 Roberts Place, EC1.

Modest proposals on work for all

From Mr Ronald W. Davis

Sir, I was pleased to see the recent letters in your columns (Messrs Hodgkinson and Bennion, July 28, and Mr Eden-Green, August 3) showing that these gentlemen understand the real nature of the phenomenon we call unemployment.

It is obviously clear to them, as it is to me, that a completely new attitude to the work contribution required of each of us has now to be developed. I am not sure how this can be done and it would be presumptuous of me to think that I could solve the problem alone. However, one thing, I believe, is clear; we, as a society, can generate all the wealth we need, and more, with each of us working less and less as each day passes.

Equally clearly, we have not begun to produce a social system to take advantage of this state of affairs. The frequency of the use of the slogan, "putting the people back to work" shows the lack of appreciation of the situation, often by those who aspire to high office.

I submit that the proper philosophy must be that we create the wealth required in the most efficient way, using the least amount of all resources, including the time and effort of people. This has been, for many years, the principle task of engineers and of many scientists.

There is nothing holy about being employed for 35 or 40 hours each week and yet many influential people seem to think that only this level of application to work is acceptable and proper. Applying this argument, about 85% of the active population are used to produce all the wealth required by everyone. The other 15% is "doled" a pittance of that wealth while the 85% use their collective muscle to get an ever bigger share.

While those charged with managing our society, and those who aspire to do so, appear not to understand the situation, your previous correspondents all appreciate the problem and some offer solutions. To this end, and to attempt to publicise and identify the problem, the Chester and North Wales Chamber of Commerce are organising an open conference in the autumn on the subject of "A future strategy for employment". It is hoped to have ministerial participation, together with authoritative spokesmen from both "sides" of industry.

While solutions are not likely to be easily found, with all the attendant problems of properly applying aptitudes and abilities and defining responsibility, the problem will not be resolved unless a start is made. This we are modestly hoping to do.

Yours faithfully,
R. W. DAVIS,
Rosebank, Townfield Lane,
Mollington, Chester.

From Mr John Chaloner

Sir, It is alarming that Mr Alan Eden-Green (August 3) advances the principle of shorter working hours and thus paid jobs for all, in view of his important work for the Industry and Parliament Trust, a body that implicitly views both the political and practical sides of such matters.

The clarion call for solving widespread unemployment by "divvying out" the available work in this way has already been heard from the trade union movement and will probably be heard increasingly loudly in time ahead because it appears, on first sight, attractive and reasonable.

Closer examination shows it fails to answer fundamental questions. What output will be achieved in the 20 hours proposed – the Japanese car production level or the UK output? Anyone involved in management of trade or industry will know that at all levels it is next to impossible to work out how two herdpersons can split milking the same cows, or two accountants can divide their duties. The imagination begins to boggle as one moves into the areas of police, hospitals, the press and education.

Would the country as a whole be prepared to accept 20-hour remuneration? That is the nub of the problem, in that we have all probably elevated our living standard expectations beyond our collective means. Beyond that lies the even more uncomfortable truth that, despite recent decades of equal-opportunity education, we have not enough skilled and talented people among whom we could divide the work of our frighteningly complex society in the manner proposed.

In China I saw 30 men and women hand-hoeing cabbages and said that in my counry a tractor and weed spray would do the job in an hour. My hosts politely enquired: "And what would the 30 workers do then?"

Yours faithfully,
JOHN CHALONER,
Dudsland Farm,
Cross-in Hand,
Heathfield, Sussex.
August 4.

Spirit of invention

From Mr Ian Howie

Sir, As always your third leader last Saturday (July 29) made interesting and entertaining reading, but I would like to take issue with your final paragraph on the score of apple varieties.

May I make the point that the West Country does not have a total monopoly of cider making and that traditionally the South-east of England has made cider from a blend of cooking and dessert apples.

Soon after the invasion in 1066 the monks at Battle Abbey were making cider on a commercial basis. In 1341 the Nonae Rolls recorded 80 parishes in Sussex paying cider tithes or taxes. The seventeenth and eighteenth centuries saw a decline in cider making and in the late nineteenth century West Country production came back into prominence. It was not, however, until 1946 that a determined effort was made by two young amateur wine makers to revive Sussex as a serious producer of cider.

Using exclusively culinary and dessert apples from the South-east of England my company is now the fourth largest producer of cider in England and the success of Merrydown vintage ciders must be due in great measure to the excellent Bramley seedlings, Coxs, Worcesters, Derbys, James Grieves and other apples grown in the South-east and developed from the experimental orchard at Teynham set up in 1553 by Richard Harris, fruiterer to Henry VIII.

Yours faithfully,
IAN HOWIE, Chairman,
Merrydown Wine plc,
Horam Manor,
Horam,
Nr Heathfield,
East Sussex.

From Mr N. J. Starling

Sir, There is no mystery in the fact that the English, despite inventing the steam locomotive, have never been great distillers of spirits. Since the potential of steam power was first realized (by a Scotsman) from the observation of a boiling kettle, the association in the English mind has always been with the great national drink – tea.

Yours faithfully,
N. J. STARLING,
he Queen's College,
Oxford.

Without honour

From Mr M. B. Latey

Sir, No Wykehamist and no New College man in the *Literae Humaniores* first-class honours list! Only two from Winchester and five from New College in the Greats honours list altogether, and of these two females!

One trusts that a close seismological watch is being kept on the tomb of William of Wykeham.

Yours faithfully,
M. B. LATEY,
102A Philbeach Gardens,
Earl's Court, S.W.5.
August 3.

Surprise slip

From Mr Martyn Goff

Sir, Your correspondent, E. J. Craddock (August 1), writes that I was persuaded by *The Bookseller* "to slip them the complete list of titles submitted" for the 1982 Booker McConnell Prize.

Slip them? What an extraordinary suggestion, Sir! My press department was as surprised as myself by the appearance of that list in the organ of the book trade; and I wrote immediately to protest to the chairman of the Society of Moles (Arts Division) about it.

Yours faithfully,
MARTYN GOFF, Director,
National Book League,
Book House,
45 East Hill,
Wandsworth, SW18.

Relatively speaking

From Alec Bristow

Sir, Surely the word "whom" is now a pretentious archaism.

The ordinary person's reaction to it is expressed in the following reported telephone conversation:

"To whom am I speaking?"

"Sorry, wrong number. Nobody we know says whom."

Yours sincerely,
ALEC BRISTOW,
The Grange, Thwaite,
Nr Eye, Suffolk.

The jobbers' cut

From Mr Jonathan Mervis

Sir, Those who are worst hit by leaving the broker/jobber dual capacity intact are the multitude of investors in the large number of smaller companies quoted on the London Stock Exchange. There are currently about 1,300 companies, having a market value of under £10m.

As the munber of jobbers dealing in any one of these shares is reduced to no more than three, they operate a cartel on prices (more difficult to achieve on the bigger, more active shares where there is strong institutional pressure). In most cases they no longer hold more than a nominal amount in value of these shares on their books, so avoiding the risks which constitute the *raison d'être* of their existence.

So the jobbers will continue to take their cut (which can be over five per cent of the value of a transaction) as members of their own closed shop, and to provide a service no longer relevant, and potentially harmful, to those very businesses it has become fashionable to encourage.

Yours faithfully,
JONATHAN MERVIS,
J. P. Mervis & Co,
2 John St, WC1.

Intimations of mortality

From Mrs Victoria Wakefield

Sir, Your correspondent, Mr Latham (July 26) no doubt the glass of fashion thanks to his wife, should take heart.

On the increasingly infrequent occasions on which I anxiously ask my husband, "How do I look?" he has been heard to mutter, "well, it depends what you are going as" as he returns to the financial pages of *The Times*.

Yours faithfully,
VICTORIA WAKEFIELD,
Bramdean House,
Bramdean,
Alresford,
Hampshire.

COURT AND SOCIAL

SOCIAL NEWS

The Queen will open an exhibition at the Commonwealth Institute on October 27 to mark the silver jubilee of Voluntary Services Overseas.

The Prince of Wales, Duke of Rothesay, as patron of the Princess Louise Scottish Hospital (Erskine Hospital), accompanied by the Princess of Wales, Duchess of Rothesay, will visit the hospital at Bishopton, Renfrewshire, on October 2.

Birthdays today

Lord Campbell of Eskan, 71; Sir Joseph Cantley, 73; Mr Frank Chapple, 62; Professor P. A. M. Dirac, OM, 81; Sir John Fletcher-Cooke, 72; Mr Barney Hayhoe, MP, 58; Lord Henderson, 92; Mr Dustin Hoffman, 46; Lieutenant-General Sir David House, 61; Professor P. T Landsberg, 61; Sir Alan Muir Wood, 62; Sir Patrick Neill, QC, 57; Sir Denning Pearson, 75; Sir Hugh Rankin, 84; Professor J. A. Steers, 84; Lord Tranmire, 80; Mr Andy Warhol, 52; Mr Justice Wood, 61; Professor J. Yudkin, 73.

Blacksmiths' Company

The following have been appointed officers of the Blacksmiths' Company for the ensuing year:
Prime Warden: Sir Douglas Bruce-Gardyne, Bt; Renter Warden: Mr A W Pennington; Third Warden: Sir John Green; Fourth Warden: Wing Commander Vere Cooper Wallace Smyth; Clerk and Honorary Supervisor of Records: Mr John Green; Honorary Surveyor: Mr Brian George Shepherd.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr Michael Unger, editor of the Liverpool Echo, to be editor of the Manchester Evening News, from next February, in succession to Mr Doug Emmett.

Latest wills

Mr Ronald Henry Fouracre, of West Kensington, London, the television and film director, left estate valued at £59,248 net.

Olga Naschauer, of Hammersmith, west London, left estate valued at £518,541 net. After other bequests, she left a third of the residue equally between the Jewish Home and Hospital, Tottenham, north London; the Jewish Blind Society, Age Concern and the British Deaf Association.



The ten "When will you pay me" bells from the church of St Sepulchure-without-Newgate ("Old Bailey" in the rhyme, "Oranges and lemons") which are being cleaned and repaired. An appeal has been launched for funds for further repairs to the church tower, which was damaged by bombing during the Second World War, and by the bomb attack at the Central Criminal Court in 1973 (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Ball

Bembridge Sailing Club

The annual ball of Bembridge Sailing Club took place on Saturday at the Club House, Bembridge, Isle of Wight. Among those present, some of whom brought parties, were:

Mr Charles Musker, commodore, and Mrs Musker, Earl and Countess St Aldwyn, Lord and Lady Brabazon of Tara, Lord and Lady Mottistone, Lord Blackford, Lady Sophie, Lady Arabella and Lady Vanessa Pelham, Lady Davina and Lady Katherine Crichton, the Hon Hugh and the Hon Rupert Fairfax, the Hon Patrick Seely, the Hon Mrs Mason, Sir Robin and Lady Campbell, Sir Robert and Lady Hobart, Major-General Sir Robert and Lady Pigot, the Dowager Lady Sutton, Sir Reginald and Lady Bennett, Mr and Mrs Peter Grimaldi, Mr Michael Grylls, MP, and Mrs Grylls, Mr R Colville, Mr J R Linaker, Mrs N Allison, Mr and Mrs Andreae, Mr M J de R Richardson, Mr and Mrs N Samuelson, Mr and the Hon Mrs J Green, Mr and Mrs E Morant, Mr R McAlpine, Mr and Mrs A McCullough, Mr R L B Carritt, Mr and Mrs D Peel and Mr and Mrs V Stratton.

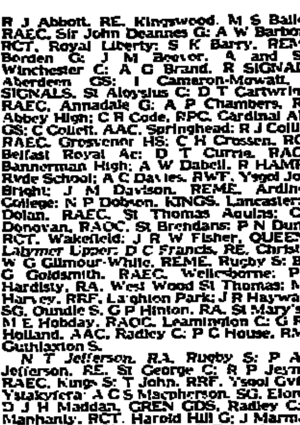
Reception

India League

The India League held a reception in honour of Mr Jyoti Basu, Chief Minister, West Bengal, and Mrs Kamal Basu yesterday at the Mahatma Gandhi Hall. Mr Julius Silverman, chairman of the league, received the guests.

Among those present were:

The High Commissioner for India, Dr K S Shelvankar, Mr and Mrs S N Gourisaria, Mr and Mrs Ramu Sethia, Mr and Mrs D Basu, Mr and Mrs E Barawa and Mr Iqbal Singh.



Sandhurst commissions

General Sir George Cooper, General Adjutant General was the inspecting officer at the Sovereign's Parade at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst on Friday.

The following have had their commissions confirmed in the indicated regiments/corps, having successfully completed the Standard Graduate Course:

R J Abbott, RE, Kingswood; M S Bailey, RAEC, Sir John Deannes G; A W Barbone, RCT, Royal Liberty; S K Barry, REME, Borden G; J M Beevor, A and SH, Winchester C; A G Brand, R SIGNALS, Aberdeen GS; I Cameron-Mowatt, R SIGNALS, St Aloysius C; D T Cartwright, RAEC, Annadale G; A P Chambers, RA, Abbey High; C R Code, RPC, Cardinal Alan GS; C Collett, AAC, Springhead; R J Collins, RAEC, Grosvenor HS; C H Crossen, RCT, Belfast Royal Ac; D T Currie, RAOC, Bannerman High; A W Dabell, R HAMPS, Ryde School; A C Davies, RWF, Ysgol John Bright; J M Davison, REME, Ardingly College; N P Dobson, KINGS, Lancaster; A Dolan, RAEC, St Thomas Aquins; C J Donovan, RAOC, St Brendans; P N Duma, RCT, Wakefield; J R W Fisher, QUEENS, Latymer Upper; D C Francis, RE, Christ C; W G Gilmour-White, REME, Rugby S; B D G Goldsmith, RAEC, Wellesborne; P J Hardisty, RA, West Wood St Thomas; M S Harvey, RRF, Laughton Park; J R Hayward, SG, Oundle S; G P Hinton, RA, St Mary's S; M E Hobday, RAOC, Leamington C; G R T Holland, AAC, Radley C; P C House, RMP, Guthlaxton S.

N T Jefferson, RA, Rugby S; P A S Jefferson, RE, St George C; R P Jeynes, RAEC, Kings S; T John, RRF, Ysgol Gyfun Ystalyfera; A C S Macpherson, SG, Eton C; D J H Maddan, GREN GDS, Radley C; A Manhanly, RCT, Harold Hill G; J Marman, R SIGNALS, Kimbolton; A D Mathewson, SG, Glenalmond; K Mollison, RAOC, Coatbridge HS; R Naylor, RAEC, Merchant Taylors; E K Putter, RE, Glebelands; D A Quinn, R HAMPS, St Edmunds; P P L Roberts, RGJ, Aldenham; I D Ruddock, RAOC, Thomas Peacock S; C H Shoebridge, PWO, Rushden Boys; G M Smith, R SIGNALS, Aylesbury; M D Smith, RA, Dover G; A K Standish, RMP, Gibraltar Comp; H Stafford-Smith, R ANGLIAN, Oundle S; P Stephenson, R SIGNALS, Manchester G; B P B Stewart, KINGS OWN BORDER, Kings C; S T Teller, RS, Edinburgh Ac; C J Wensley, RCT, Deeside; I Wilkinson, RAEC, Barnard Castle; D G Williams, RA, Bristol G; A B Woods, RAEC, St Albans.

The following have been granted commissions and will join the indicated regiments/corps:

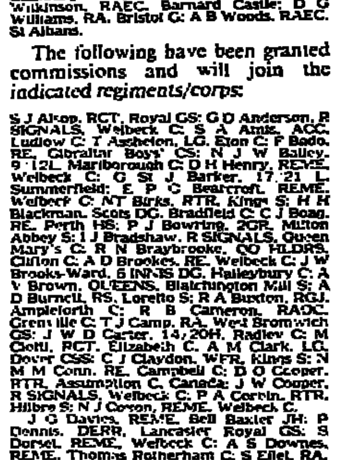
S J Alsop, RCT, Royal GS; G D Anderson, R SIGNALS, Welbeck C; S A Amis, ACC, Ludlow C; T Ascheton, LG, Eton C; F Bado, RE, Gibraltar Boys' CS; N J W Bailey, 9/12L, Marlborough C; D H Henry, REME, Welbeck C; G St J Barker, 17/21 L, Summerfield; E P C Bearcroft, REME, Welbeck C; NT Birks, RTR, Kings S; H H Blackman, Scots DG, Bradfield C; C J Boag, RE, Perth HS; P J Bowring, 2GR, Milton Abbey S; I J Bradshaw, R SIGNALS, Queen Mary's C; R N Braybrooke, QO HLDRS, Clifton C; A D Brookes, RE, Welbeck C; J W Brooks-Ward, 5 INNIS DG, Haileybury C; A V Brown, QUEENS, Blatchington Mill S; A D Burnell, RS, Loretto S; R A Buxton, RGJ, Ampleforth C; R B Cameron, RAOC, Grenville C; T J Camp, RA, West Bromwich GS; J W D Carter, 14/20H, Radley C; M Clotti, RCT, Elizabeth C; A M Clark, LG, Dover CSS; C J Claydon, WFR, Kings S; N M M Conn, RE, Campbell C; D O Cooper, RTR, Assumption C, Canada; J W Cooper, R SIGNALS, Welbeck C; P A Corbin, RTR, Hilbre S; N J Coxon, REME, Welbeck C.

J G Davies, REME, Bell Baxter JH; P Dennis, DERR, Lancaster Royal GS; S Dorset, REME, Welbeck C; A S Downes, REME, Thomas Rotherham C; S Ellet, RA, Ipswich S; O C B Ellwood, 13/18H, Marlborough C; G St J Evans, RE, Christ CS; D A Fagg, AAC, Urmston GS; I G Favager, R SIGNALS, Bancroft S; M A Finnerman, R SIGNALS, Welbeck C; P J Flynn, REME, Welbeck C; T P M Forster, RAOC, Victoria C; T M France, RAOC, Sir Roger Manwoods S; A D Frost, GREEN HOWARDS, RGS; P C Furey, AAC, Downside; D J K Goddard, AAC, Kings GS; G R J B MacKenzie, 14/20H, Wellington C; E C Grace, RA, Hardye's; S D Gray, DERR, Woodroffe S; J P Hand, IG, St Mary's Hall; J H M Hare, 2/2GR, Eton C; D J Harman, 1/7GR, Haileybury C; S Hemsley, R C T Wellington C; T R Hercock, 9/12L, Loughborough C; T J Holt, 10 GR, The Skinner's S; R Hoskins, R ANGLIAN, Bedford S; S D Hutchinson, KINGS, Oratory S; P W Jacques, REME, Bournemouth S for Boys; M P Kendrick, RAOC, Lancaster Poly; P D R Landale, GREN GDS, Harrow; A S Lappin, RCT, Priory S for Boys; M M Lillingston-Price, 2/7GR, Sherborne S; S D Lingard, RA, Welbeck C; S K Macrostie, R SIGNALS, Brockenhurst VI Form S; S P D Marr, RRF, Abraham Darby S; D A Martin, QUEENS, The Duke of Yorks RMS; A M McCausland, R IRISH, Campbell C; A F Mcewen, QO HLDRS, Ampleforth S; CGA McCleod, QUEENS, Gravesend School for Boys; J C Millar, GORDONS, Strathallan S.

S C Mills, 5 INNIS DG, Marlborough C; G D Moncur, RRF, Sutton Valence S; C M S Moore, 16/5L, Greens; S R Nias, CHESHIRE, Marlborough C; J R O'Connor, QUEENS, St Joseph C; P S O'Sullivan, R HAMPS, Peter Symond's VI Form; D T Owen, QDG, Harrow; R J Parry, QDG, Cheltenham C; J E Passmore, RE, Bodmin C; Li Quinn, RE, Welbeck C; A H Rich, RE, Gresham's S; S I Roberts, RCT, Rannoch; S N Robertshaw, RPC, Hull C of HE; S P U Robinson, CHESHIRE, Chester C of FE; R C P Salvoni, R SIGNALS, St Benedicts S; A E C Shanks, RA, Pocklington S; J M A Sharpe, KINGS OWN BORDER, Malvern C; M G M Shelford, 5 INNIS DG, Bradfield C; J S Sincock, RRF, Felsted; L C Smith, RE, Oldswinford Hospital S; J C Tanburn, RHG/D, Marlborough C; C J Thackray, R SIGNALS, Welbeck C; S R Timbers, RA, LSE; M Tinsley, The Duke of Yorks RMS; C M Weigold, WFR, Welbeck C; S J Westmancott, R ANGLIAN, St Martins; C P A Weston, RA, Pangbourne C; R D Wheeler, RA, Frome GS; M A C Williams, 14/20H, Clayesmore S; J H Willis, RTR, Duke of Yorks RMS; N H C Wills, 16/5L, Eton C; C B Wilson, RTR, Portora Royal; G D G Wrighton, RGJ, Eton C.

The following overseas cadets also passed out with a view to being commissioned in the armed forces of their countries:

G P Quintyne, Barbados; S B Vadei, Fiji; P E Bioh, Ghana; A K Bolmah, Ghana; B G Usama, Iraq; D G Pryce, Jamaica; M M Abdullah, Jordan; Kazhar Ali, Jordan; R B H Abdul, Malaysia; R I Beekum, Mauritius; M A A Al Farsi, Oman; A El Ebrahim, Oman; F M M Al Namari, Oman; Y L Ong, Singapore; B A Bindie, United Arab Emirates; D Masomere, Zimbabwe; M Syliki, Zaire.



Forthcoming marriages

Mr T. Begley and Miss T. Autio

The engagement is announced between Thomas Begley, of London, and Tiina Autio, of Helsinki.

Mr D. P. Glassey and Miss G. M. de la Rue

The engagement is announced between David Paul, eldest son of Mr and Mrs S. D. Glassey, of Harbury, Warwickshire, and Gail Maxine, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs D. C. de la Rue, of the Bahamas.

Mr K. C. deHaan and Miss K. M. Foster

The engagement is announced between Kevin Charles, only son of Mr and Mrs M. J. deHaan, of Groby, Leicestershire, and Katy Monica, youngest daughter of Mr K. M. Foster, of Amatuk, Brimfield, Shropshire, and Mrs M. Foster, of Portishead, Avon.

Mr P. S. McVeagh and Miss N. S. Wright

The engagement is announced between Paul, son of Mr and Mrs J. S. McVeagh, of Seaview, Isle of Wight, and Nicola, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. E. Wright, of Weybridge, Surrey.

Marriages

Mr P. Bailey and the Hon Lucy Hamilton-Russell

The marriage took place at St Laurence's, Ludlow, on Saturday of Mr Patrick Bailey, youngest son of Sir Derrick Bailey, Bt, of Bluestones, Alderney, Channel Islands, and of Nancy Lady Bailey, of Moor Court, Lyonshall, Kingston, Herefordshire, and the Hon Lucy Hamilton-Russell, yougest daughter of Viscount and Viscountess Boyne, of Burwarton House, Bridgnorth, Shropshire. The Dean of Ely officiated, assisted by the Rev Michael Harding and the Rev David Hewlett.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Tania Holcroft, Georgina Banks, Victoria and William Matthews and Andrew Collis. Mr Edward Pearson-Gregory was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Captain A. G. W. Sinclair and Miss F. B. MacEwan

The marriage took place on Saturday at St Mary's, Beaminster, Dorset, of Captain Alan Sinclair, Coldstream Guards, elder son of Wing-Commander G. L. and Lady Bridget Sinclair, of Mary Monks Close, Whitchurch, Buckinghamshire, and Miss Fiona MacEwan, elder daughter of Major and Mrs A. M. MacEwan, of Urless Farm, Corsombe, Dorset. Bishop E. B. Henderson officiated, assisted by the Rev T. Biles.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Jamie Loder, Harry Glazebrook, William Alabaster, Jamie Fortescue, Sophie Henderson, Kate Fortescue, Jennifer Graham and Kate Wiggin. Captain Christopher Cox was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Captain P. J. Tabor and Miss G. A. Kearsley

The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Mary the Virgin, Fairford, Gloucestershire, of Captain Patrick John Tabor, The Blues and Royals, elder son of Major-General and the Hon Mrs David Tabor, of Shipton Sollars Manor, Andoversford, Cheltenham, and Miss Grania Anne Kearsley, younger daughter of Major and Mrs Nigel Kearsley, of The Old Vicarage, Asthall, Burford, Oxfordshire. The Rev Timothy Hine officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Harry Sherbrooke, Oliver Cresswell, Chloe Elwes, Catriona German-Ribon and Rowena Ramsay. A guard of honour was found by warrant officers and non-commissioned officers of The Blues and Royals. Captain Danny Kinahan was best man.

A reception was held at the Bibury Court Hotel and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr J. W. Arnold and Miss M. E. Larcom

A service of blessing of the marriage of Mr Joseph Arnold, son of Mr J. Arnold and of Mrs Taylor, and Miss Mary Elizabeth Larcom, eldest daughter of Sir Christopher Larcom, Bt, and Lady Larcom, took place on Saturday at St Peter's, Coggeshall, Colchester, Essex. The Rev David Beeton officiated.

A reception was held at the Folley House Hotel, High Garrett, Braintree, and the honeymoon will be spent in Scotland.

Captain R. J. Carrow and Miss H. A. Leeds

The marriage took place on Saturday at All Saints, Fulham, of Captain Richard John Carrow, the Royal Green Jackets, only son of Mr and Mrs David Carrow, of Little Hill, Hartley Witney, and Miss Harriet Annabelle Leeds, youngest daughter of Sir George Leeds, Bt, of Le Vivier, St Martin, Jersey, and the late Mrs Nicola Leeds.

His Honour Judge M. Anwyl-Davies, QC and Miss M Dashoff

The marriage took place quietly on August 7 at Westwood Marquis, Los Angeles, of Judge Marcus Anwyl-Davies, QC, and Miss Myrna Dashoff.

Mr G. S. Gale and Miss M. K. Malone

The marriage took place on Saturday, August 6, at Bishop's Stortford Register Office between Mr George Stafford Gale and Miss Mary Kiernan Malone.

A reception was held at Great Hyde Hall, Sawbridgeworth.

Mr C. Henderson and Miss E. McCrosson

The marriage took place on Saturday, August 6, at St Joseph's, Highgate, of Mr Charles Henderson and Miss Elizabeth McCrosson.

A reception was held at the Ritz Hotel and the honeymoon will be spent in Greece.

Mr J. Soul and Miss C. O'Flynn

The marriage took place on Saturday, August 6, at Christ Church, Shamley Green, between Mr John Soul, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Robert Soul, of Olney, Buckinghamshire, and Miss Caroline O'Flynn, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael O'Flynn, of Upper House, Shamley Green, Guildford.

Mr D. J. Wilson and Miss M. J. Howson

The marriage took place on Saturday, August 6, 1983, at the Church of the Ascension, Mitcham, Surrey, of Mr David John Wilson, son of Mrs Rose Davis, and Miss Melanie Joy Howson, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Howson. The bride was given in marriage by her father, and Mr Peter Catherine was best man.

OBITUARY

DR CECIL G. TEALL

Radiographer and postal historian

Dr Cecil G. Teall, a pioneer of medical radiography and also an eminent postal historian, died on July 30 after a short illness. He was 90.

He qualified shortly before the First World War, in which he served with distinction. His life spanned the development of radiology from its relatively crude and often dangerous beginnings to the sophisticated speciality of modern medicine, to which he contributed significantly, especially in the field of paediatric radiology.

In addition his service in the Balkans and medical background was later to lead by chance to a lasting interest in postal history, and a distinguished place amongst philatelists, internationally.

Returning to his native Midlands in the early 1920s, he set up one of the first x-ray departments in the country outside London and, together with other farseeing colleagues such as the late Sir Leonard Parsons and Professor James Smellie, developed the study of sick children, bringing a worldwide reputation to the Birmingham Children's Hospital, the x-ray department of which today bears his name. The work he carried out, particularly upon skull and intestinal radiography of children, often against initial scepticism and even opposition, laid the foundations of much established paediatric knowledge today.

He was a member of the staff of both Birmingham and London Universities and head of the radiological services of the Birmingham United Hospitals; and his work and contributions to the development of radiology in the medical literature and text books became widely recognized. In 1935 he became President of the Section of Radiology of the Royal Society of Medicine, and ten years later was elected President of the Faculty of Radiologists of the Royal College of Surgeons – at that time a singular honour for anyone outside the great London teaching hospitals.

The Faculty was later to become the Royal College of Radiologists, towards the foundation of which he contributed considerably. He was also a Liveryman of the Society of Apothecaries.

His gradual retirement in the 1960's allowed him greater time to develop his philatelic interests. A chance discovery many years earlier that attempts had been made to prevent the spread of plague throughout Europe by baking the mail in ovens as it was passed from country to country, often via recognized lazarettos (a practice which was of course to prove entirely ineffective), provoked Teall to investigate this fascinating aspect of medical and postal history, which predated the present era of post offices and postage stamps by many years.

He came to be recognized internationally as an authority upon what has become known as Disinfected Mail, and received numerous honours from philatelic institutions throughout the world.

On retirement he and his wife Dora, an accomplished musician who did much to support and encourage her husband in his pioneering work, and was herself an indefatigable worker for medical charities, went to live in Hampshire. She died in 1980. Teall is survived by their only son, also a doctor.

PROFESSOR JAMES HANCOCK

Professor James Hancock, who died on August 5 at the age of 68, was a veterinary surgeon and academic who had contributed much to his profession and university research.

Born on February 3, 1915 he received his veterinary training at Liverpool before the war, qualifying in 1938, followed by four years in veterinary practice. He saw war service in the Royal Air Force from 1942 to 1944.

From 1945 to 1949 he was engaged on research at the Wellcome Veterinary Research Station, Frant; from 1949 to 1952 at the Agricultural Research Council's Unit of Animal Reproduction, Cambridge, and from 1952 to 1955 at the ARC Institute of Animal Physiology, Cambridge. From 1955 he pursued further research at the ARC Animal Breeding Research Organization, Edinburgh, and in 1966 spent a year in Massachusetts as Research Associate with the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology.

In 1967 Hancock was appointed to the Chair of Veterinary Anatomy at The Royal Veterinary College, University of London, where as Head of Department, Chairman of the Division of Preclinical Studies and member of the College Academic Board and Council he continued to devote himself to research and to the general administration of the College for 13 years until his retirement in 1980.

The University of London then conferred on him the title of Emiritus Professor of Veterinary Anatomy in recognition and appreciation of his services to the University and to his subject.

Jim Hancock's research over the years was preeminently in the field of reproduction of domestic species, to which he made important contributions. He had a deep appreciation of and an absorbing interest in biology in its widest sense and called fully upon this in his teaching of students, thus broadening their approach to veterinary science. This appreciation enhanced his own research work. In more recent years he became engrossed in studies of hybridization in domestic mammals as well as in the effects of abnormalities of spermatogenesis in problems of breeding in these species.

Hancock was a man whose transparent honesty inspired the affection of everybody who worked with him. He had a great love of the country and was a very knowledgeable fisherman, a sport in which his gentle humour and sense of irony could be given full play. In retirement he was looking forward to many years' enjoyment of this, another main interest in his life.

He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

MR JOHN NEWTON CHANCE

Mr John Newton Chance, who died in hospital in Cornwall on August 3 at the age of 72, was a mystery writer, crime novelist and writer of fiction for children, who published prolifically under several pseudonyms.

Born in 1911 he achieved his first success in 1931 with a story for BBC radio and was later known to readers of the Sunday Graphic for his "Murder Mosaics", mystery dramas in which a succession of self contained short stories built up to a larger serial murder novel, published over consecutive weeks.

During the war John Newton Chance flew with the Royal Air Force as an instructor until he was invalided out of the service in 1944, and this gave him the material for his autobiography, *Yellow Belly*, an account of his addiction to flying, in spite of his innate fear of the business, which was published in 1959.

He published well over a hundred books, among them mysteries such as *Murder in Oils*, *Rhapsody in Fear* and *The Screaming Fog* as John Newton Chance; *The Riddle of the Mummy Case* and *The Case of the Dead Spy* as J. Drummond; and *The Sleep Eaters* and *A Spider In The Bath*, as John Lymington.

As David C. Newton he also wrote for children, well known titles being *The Black Ghost* and *The Dangerous Road*.

SIR JOHN ADDIS

Lawrence Smith writes:

Sir John Addis will be remembered with gratitude, respect and affection in the British Museum. His gift in 1975 of twenty-three pieces of early Chinese porcelain of superb quality and importance was not only one of the Museum's major benefactions this century but also a carefully thought out addition to the existing collections, every piece having been deliberately chosen in advance to fill gaps in the permanent exhibition.

Typically, he went on to write for the Museum a catalogue of scrupulous scholarship, with great attention to quality of printing and production. He was a most sympathetic and constructive Trustee, especially to the Department of Oriental Antiquities, with which he had a close and warm relationship.

He was always ready and indeed eager to encourage scholarship and collecting in new fields, and was among the first to suggest that the Department should acquire Far Eastern artifacts of the late 19th and 20th centuries.

Joe Earle writes:

A generous benefactor of the Victoria and Albert Museum as well as the British Museum, Addis's enthusiasm encompassed Chinese furniture, textiles and other arts, as well as ceramics.

Typical of the man was the care and attention he lavished on publishing his collection of moulded gourds, a craft which he was perhaps the first European to appreciate.

MR JOSIAH E. DuBOIS

Mr Josiah E. DuBois Jr, who died on August 1 in Woodbury, New Jersey, at the age of 70, was a senior member of the American prosecution team at the Nuremberg war trials, with responsibility for the case against I. G. Farben, about which he later published, in collaboration, *Generals in Grey Suits*.

He had also been active during the war in the United States Government's efforts to rescue Jews from the Nazis. Earlier this year he was presented with the Humanitarian Award of the American Jewish Committee, which credited him with saving the lives of thousands of Jews.

Mr Kirtland Hinton, who died on August 2 at the age of 82, was a former chairman and managing director of Hintons, the supermarket group based in the North-East, and a former president and chairman of the National Association of Multiple Grocers. He was appointed a JP in 1944.

Science report

A slice of Europe on geologists' plates

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

Hundreds of geologists and geophysicists are preparing to scrutinize a slice of Europe running from the north of Sweden to the Mediterranean, in a cooperative project designed to yield new information about the evolution of the Earth's continents.

The European Geotraverse is a £5m venture sponsored by the European Science Foundation and funded largely by national research councils (in Britain's case the National Environment Research Council).

The geotraverse is a swathe of ground about one hundred kilometres wide and 4,000 kilometres long, running across eight countries. It starts in Scandinavia with some of the oldest pre-Cambrian terrain in the world (about 3,000 million years old) and runs to the young and active Mediterranean region.

The European team, coordinated by Professor Stephan Mueller, of Switzerland, has divided the traverse into northern, central and southern segments and devised a dozen integrated experiments for each. A wide variety of geophysical techniques will be used, including seismic soundings and measurements of magnetic and electrical conductivity.

The theory of plate tectonics postulates the division of the Earth's outer surface, or lithosphere, into a number of rigid plates moving over an inner layer. That has been most successful in explaining the character and evolution of the younger lithosphere beneath the oceans but the processes involved in the longer and more complex history of the continents remain relatively obscure.

The immediate purpose of the European Geotraverse is to study the geology of the Continent on a scale large enough to give information about all big variations across the lithosphere. The European Science Foundation hopes that the new evidence will eventually help to produce a more complete theory of continental evolution.

Although the United Kingdom does not lie on the path of the geotraverse, the Natural Environment Research Council has been involved in the project from the beginning and it is encouraging British geologists to become involved in the experimental programme, which is expected to take seven years to complete.

"It is an ambitious project, requiring much diplomatic and managerial skill as well as scientific insight", the council says. "If plans work out, during the next decade we could see a revolution in understanding the geology of the continents as exciting as the development of plate tectonics in the 1960s."

First-class degrees at York University

The following have achieved first class degrees at York University:

BA
Economics: S D Pipe, Queen's S, Watford. Economics/Politics: I R Baggott, Park Lane CFE, Leeds. English: Janet L Broughton, Bradford Girls' GS; Elizabeth A Jackson, Westwood House S, Peterborough; K H S Swanson, William Hulmes GS, Manch. English/Education: S B Carter, Dover GS. English/History: S P J Hale, Weymouth GS. History: G A Evans, Lewes Priory S; A J Martins, Upton GS, Slough; J R Spain, Pimlico S, Lond; P J Wade, St Benedict's S, Lond. Language: Katherine V Brown, St Georges Girls S, Edin; Elizabeth J Garner, Oriel GS, Gt Yarmouth; Angela E Knox, New Hall S, Chelmsford; S Rowntree, Framwellgate Moor Comp, Durham; Alison M Wray, N Lond Coll S, Edgware. Mathematics: M C Atkins, Sandhurst S, Surrey; Pamela C Harwood, Windsor HS; A M Walton, Walton S, Stafford. Music: A R Nestrovski. Philosophy: P J Kelly, Cardinal Newman S, Hove. Politics/Education: Joyce E Cooper, Temple University, Philadelphia. Politics/English: N P Chilnall, Monks Walk S, Welwyn; Bryony E Stevens, Southampton Tech S.

BSc
Biology: Joanna Ferris, Guildford S; J M H King, Q Elizabeth GS, Gainsborough; A D Le Masurier, Netteswell Comp, Harlow; C M Roberts, Wick HS, Caithness. Biology/Comp Science: D R Morse, Friends S, Saffron Walden. Biophysics: A R Jones, K Ed VI, Norwich. Chemistry: P E Inchley, De Aston S, Market Rasen; J M Taylor, Abbey HS, Reddich. Comp Science: M T Paver, Cardinal Heenan HS, Leeds; N G Roles, Cheltenham GS; S J Stiles, Licensed Victuallers S, Slough; I Toyn, Yarborough HS, Lincoln. Comp Science/Mathematics: R G Gregory, University CS, Lond. Comp Science/Mathematics (EQ): S Hodges, Varndean SFC, Brighton. Electronics: M A Beach, Kingsfield S, Bristol; I R Cade, Bedford Modern S; R G Griffin, Falmer S, Brighton; P Newell, Nelson and Colne C; C M Potter, Bedford Mod S; J A Taylor, Cent Foundation Boy's S, Lond. Mathematics: M P Boyce, Harefield HS; Wilmslow: Susan J Cherryman, Herts and Essex HS, Bishop's Stortford; M J R Green, Park Hall S; Bhari; Susan E Hills, Wakeman S, Shrewsbury; H W Robinson, Newport Free GS, Essex; N Turner, Manor Comp, Mansfield. Mathematics/Comp Science: J M Cheesman, Strodes C, Egham. Mathematics/Economics: R A Herrocks, Purbrook Park S, Portsmouth; C D Orme, Ramsey S, Halstead. Mathematics/Physics: J W J Speares, Shrewsbury S. Physics: T J F Carr Brion, Stevenage CFE. Physics/Comp Science: P G Kenny, Harrow CFE. Theoretical Physics: D McMahon, Strodes C, Egham.

University news

Fulbright fellowships

The United States-United Kingdom Educational commission announces that its first Fulbright fellowships for university administrators have been awarded to: Mr Anthony de R. Davis, Southampton University to Utah University; Dr Alan E. F. Gick, Aston University to Stanford University; Mr Nizamudeen Mohammed, London University to Maryland University.

Funding for the fellowships has been provided by the British Council, the Exxon Education Foundation in the United States as well as by the commission.

A number of fellowships will also be awarded to administrators from American universities later in the year.

Edinburgh

Dr Donald M. Weir, reader in bacteriology, has been appointed to a personal chair in microbial immunology from October 1.

Dr William G. Hill, reader in genetics, has been appointed to a personal chair in animal genetics from October 1.

Dr A. J. Holden, reader in French, has been appointed to a personal chair in French from October 1.

Law Report August 8 1983

When chairman should consult

Peter Simper & Co Ltd v Cooke

Before Mr Justice Browne-Wilkinson, Miss M. Boyle and Miss D. Ewing

[Judgment delivered July 25]

The chairman of an industrial tribunal who, sitting alone, ordered that a part-heard complaint of unfair dismissal should start afresh before a differently constituted tribunal, following allegations of bias, ought not to have made such an order without consulting the lay members of the industrial tribunal.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal so held allowing an employee's cross-appeal on that ground, and allowing an appeal by the employers, Peter Simper & Co Ltd, from a decision of a Bristol industrial tribunal in February 1982 who granted an application for a review by the employee, Miss Susan Cooke, of the chairman's decision that her complaint be reheard before a different tribunal.

The appeal tribunal held that there was no power to review an interlocutory order and that the industrial tribunal had erred in so doing.

Mr Richard Harvey, QC and Mr Graeme Wood for the employers; Mr Roderick Denyer for the employee.

MR JUSTICE BROWNE-WILKINSON said that the employee's complaint was heard for two days in December 1981, and was adjourned part-heard. Before the hearing was resumed the employers' solicitors asked the tribunal for a rehearing in view of allegedly biased comments by the chairman.

In January 1982 the chairman, sitting alone, directed that the case should start again before a different industrial tribunal. The employee was not informed of the detailed allegations of bias and was not given the opportunity of being heard.

The employee's solicitors applied for a review hearing before a full industrial tribunal and the chairman's order was revoked.

The first question was whether the industrial tribunal had jurisdiction to review the chairman's order. Under rule 10 of Schedule 1 to the Industrial Tribunal (Rules of Procedure) Regulations (SI 1980 No 884), a tribunal had power to review "any decision". Paragraph 2 of the Regulations defined "decision" and it was clear that an interlocutory order was not a "decision" within the meaning of the rules.

Salter Rex & Co v Ghosh ([1971] 2 QB 597) established that the chairman's order was an interlocutory order and it followed that there was no jurisdiction to review the chairman's order and the industrial tribunal's decision to review was bad in law.

Mr Denyer had correctly conceded that had the chairman's order been made by the full tribunal there would have been jurisdiction. But the question was whether a chairman sitting alone could put an end to a hearing before a fully constituted tribunal. The rules were in such wide terms that it was impossible to say that it was outside the chairman's power.

But the chairman had to exercise his power on a judicial basis. An industrial tribunal consisted of three people with an equal voice and if an application was made to abort a hearing it was a decision to be taken by every member of the tribunal.

It was also contrary to natural justice that the chairman's order should be made without the employee having been given notice and a chance to be heard. The chairman's order would be set aside and the matter would have to go back to the industrial tribunal to continue the hearing started in December 1981.

Solicitors: Goughs, Melksham; Tilley Long & Co, Bath.

Appellate court's jurisdiction not enlarged

Regina v Home Office, Ex parte Graham

Before Lord Justice Robert Goff and Mr Justice Forbes

[Judgment delivered July 29]

The amendment of section 2(1)(a) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968 by section 44 of the Criminal Law Act 1977 by the substitution of the word "conviction" for the words "verdict of the jury" did not have the effect of enlarging the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) to look at all circumstances arising between arraignment and conviction when considering whether a conviction was unsafe or unsatisfactory.

The Divisional Court so held in a reserved judgment and dismissed an application for judicial review of the Home Office's decision not to refer the applicant's case to the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) under sections 2 and 17 of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968.

Mr D. J. Turner-Samuels, QC and Mr William Birtles for the applicant; Mr Simon D. Brown for the Home Office.

LORD JUSTICE ROBERT GOFF said that the applicant had been convicted on a retrial. The applicant's complaint was directed to the circumstances in which the jury at the first trial came to be discharged, and a retrial ordered.

The applicant's grievance was that as a result of the judge's intervention at the first trial and his subsequent decision to order the discharge of the jury and a retrial, the applicant was deprived of the benefit of a chance of acquittal by that jury.

It had long been the law that an appellate court had no power to review the exercise of the judge's discretion at a criminal trial to discharge the jury and order a retrial.

As a pure matter of construction of section 2(1)(a) as amended, the only power of the Court of Appeal was to set aside the conviction on the ground that it was under all the circumstances of the case unsafe or unsatisfactory, which meant the conviction following the jury's verdict of guilty at the trial or following the accused's plea of guilty.

It was the resulting conviction therefore which had to be unsafe or unsatisfactory. Criticism of a judge's exercise of his discretion to discharge a jury at an earlier trial, or of remarks made by that judge at that trial, could not of themselves lead to the conviction of the accused at the subsequent trial being unsafe or unsatisfactory.

Accordingly, the Home Office's decision that the amendment would not affect the extent to which the Court of Appeal might be able to take account of the first trial was correct and the application would be dismissed.

Solicitors: Sharpe Pritchard & Co for Casson & Co, Salford; Treasury Solicitor.



THE ARTS

Galleries: **Michael Ratcliffe**, in Vienna, reports on the flowering of exhibitions and entertainments to mark the tercentenary of the city besieged by the Turks

How devils became delights

It was almost as if the Viennese needed reminding. *"Was ist der Türk?"* demanded the Augustinian firebrand Abraham a Sancta Clara in the early 1680s, proceeding at once, as firebrands will, to provide the answer. The Turk was the very simulacrum of Antichrist, he was decadent filth, *ein verdammter Weltstürmer*, the hound of hell unchained.

Before many months were up, the hound of hell had stormed through Hungary, taken the suburbs of Vienna and was mining, with every sign of success, the walls below the Hofburg itself. The royal family had bolted, the citizens were eating donkey and cat; nothing but the relief of Vienna from the north stood between the all-conquering Ottoman army and Louis XIV, conspicuously inactive but watchful on the far side of the Rhine. Europe, in the time-honoured phrase, held its breath.

Vienna is celebrating the tercentenary of the traumatic second Turkish siege with a series of exhibitions and entertainments between now and the end of October. Asia begins not at the Landstrasse this summer but a mile or so away on the Karlsplatz, where the front of the Künstlerhaus is smothered in the enormous and jubilant replica of a Turkish campaign tent, and a large exhibition, *The Turks Before Vienna: Europe and the Decision on the Danube 1683*, flows across the road into the austere Historical Museum of Vienna, whose show it actually is.



Turkish barber's shop, from *Austria and the Ottomans*

Booty – sabres and banners, rifles, lanterns, tobacco tins, travelling texts of the Koran, carpets, saddles, turbans and drums all left behind in the Turkish rout – has returned to Vienna from all over Europe, and been added to maps, letters, diaries and paintings from the city collections and beyond. By far the most frightening objects on display belong not to the terrible Turk but to the uniforms of John Sobieski's Polish Hussars, loaned from the National Museum in Cracow: great feathered wings grow out of their backs like angels of death. In the simulated battle, and sole concession to bloodthirstiness, at the heart of the show, the Turks are culturally clobbered into the ground, like the Old Believers in Mussorgsky's *Khovanshchina*, by the brutal and triumphant imperative of baroque brass. Elsewhere, all is sobriety and circumspection.

Had Vienna fallen, perhaps The Most Christian King in Versailles would have delivered the decisive blow to Islam somewhere in Germany, with modest assistance from us; or perhaps he would have cooked up a deal with the Sultan beside which the carve-up of "influence" at Yalta and Potsdam in our own time would have looked innocent indeed. Louis is represented in the Künstlerhaus by a boyish but resonant signature on the treaty concluding the Thirty Years War, and by a suitably mean portrait from the French national collections: the right arm is languidly extended in that conventional gesture of the time which becomes so familiar as you walk round this show.

Painters had a hard time of it honouring the great day with the human material to hand. None of them attempted to make Sobieski or the Emperor Leopold I look other than they were, the lumpen Sobieski, whose intervention was decisive, more like a steward than a king; Leopold, whose depressing face follows you round from room to room, like a dog who knows its day will never come, as the lipped quintessence of Habsburg inbreeding who would rather dress up and write operas than repel the Turk. (Two of his pieces – *Il lutto dell' universo* and *Il figliuol prodigo* – were given at the University Church in Vienna last month). In fact, the dog's day did come: Leopold used with some brilliance the victory he had done so little to achieve, but he never strode past pampered jades of Asia into the Grand Vizier's tent in the manner depicted here.

He was still prudently way upstream when Poles, Lorrainers and Bavarians came bloodily down through the vineyards of the Wienerwald in the nick of time. After fierce fighting, the overparted Turks fled – leaving behind them, according to Viennese lore, the coffee-house, the croissant, the horse-chestnut, the lilac, the Turkish bath and the military band, all marvellous embellishments of Austrian life to this day.

These benefits did not all arrive overnight, of course, but there has always been an ambivalence to Austria's relations with the mortal enemy in the East which has tempered her required militancy with quizzical delight. Within twenty years of the siege, a Turkish delegation to Vienna were charmingly pictured playing games outside their lodgings in the city; in the 1740s a Turkish ball was held in the Winter Riding School and Maria Theresa was painted in Turkish dress. *Alla turca*, based on the firm thwack of the Janissaries' band, was a popular musical mode for more than half a century and "the magnanimous Turk" a stock figure of Rococo and early Romantic drama; fewer than a hundred years separate the hound of hell unchained from Mozart's Pasha Selim. *The Turks before Vienna* follows the popular "memory of 1683" through these and other themes as far as the *Jugendstil version of Theresian Ottomania:* Alfred Roller's designs for *Der Rosenkavalier* in 1910.

We are a long way from 1683. Or are we? Like all large historical exhibitions, this one is subtly coloured by the context of today. We live in ecumenical times and expectations of *détente*. The Austrians, like the Swedes, strive for a creative non-alignment between the political systems which have replaced the seventeenth-century confrontation of Christianity and Islam, and this exhibition reflects these claims to cosmopolitanism with painstaking fairmindedness.

Not only does it stress the military and diplomatic contributions of the Poles and Vatican respectively to the relief of Vienna, it expands on the splendours of Ottoman civilization that would have been less than apparent to the towns and villages of Hungary and Lower Austria in 1683. To this end, a selection of Turkish textiles have been loaned by the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, which are among the loveliest things to be seen in Vienna this summer, but the approach pulls the show in too many directions at once, particularly when the iconography of the main event is limited, as here. One representation of the breakthrough on the Kahlenberg, after all, is much like another.



Girls making music, from *The Turks Before Vienna*

More successful, because smaller and more single-minded, is *Austria and the Ottomans* at the National Library, which takes the theme of ambivalence and intelligent curiosity and sticks to it. Through nearly four hundred books, documents, letters and prints, this exhibition follows the history of a fascination from the fall of Constantinople in 1451 to the wartime alliance of 1915: magnificent calligraphy, journals of men in the field, scenes of Turkish life.

"On trouve encore", wrote a privy councillor from Lorraine in his diary of the campaign, *"des janissaires que les turcs va avaient laissé à la garde de 3 mil sacs de biscuits. On prit les janissaires et on distribua les biscuits a l'armée."* And not before time, he added. One small incident in a very rough war, straightforwardly set down and read beneath the very summit of the Viennese Baroque which, but for the events of 1683, would never have flowered at all, Fischer von Erlach's incomparable library, brings the whole year to life. Three thousand sacks of biscuits and *Austria Triumphans!*

PUBLISHING

Law against justice

It was widely noticed the other day that Frederick Warne, Bedford Square publishers of Peter Rabbit and the other animals in *Beatrix Potter's* delicious menagerie, had been sold to S. Pearson & Son, owners of the *Financial Times* as well as of Penguin Books.

What was less commented upon was that, on the same day, Messrs Warne made an unqualified apology in court for publishing a libel of the 92-year-old Lieutenant-General Sir John Evetts. They also paid his expenses and are to make an appropriate contribution to a charity of the General's choosing. Messrs Warne had, in *Our Enemies the French* by the military historian Anthony Mockler, published a book which questioned General Evett's judgment and ability in 1941 when he was a divisional commander during the dispute between Britain and the Vichy French in Syria. Mr Mockler also referred to him as "Mad Jack", and made other uncharitable comments.

Mr Mockler is a fairly swashbuckling character and he may or may not have checked *whether General Evetts was still* alive. Had he not been, no libel would have been perpetrated because the dead cannot be libelled. I would not want for a second to suggest that Mr Mockler and Messrs Warne, by publishing the book (and custom has it that, although they are involved, printers and booksellers are not usually indicted), did not commit a libel. The courts have adjudicated that they did. What I would submit is that for a statement or opinion to cease to be libellous, or potentially libellous, merely (yes, merely) because someone has had the *misfortune of dying may make* legal sense but none in terms of commonsense, letters, objectivity and freedom of expression.

Had Mr Mockler's book been published after General Evett's death, his family and friends clearly would have been upset by the untrue things said about him but, paradoxically, because they could in law do nothing *about it*, Mr Mockler's assessment would have been but one in the common pool of views about General Evetts. Another author could have refuted Mr Mockler with appropriate evidence *and argument, both in* the public prints and in a book.

It is becoming easier all the time for those who believe themselves, for whatever reason, to be depicted unfairly in books, or who would simply *like to have a go, to* reach for a writ and take action; and, the libel laws being in the condition they are, for them to have a sporting chance of winning, and having a book withdrawn from *circulation. If Mr Mockler*, as a fairly well-known historian, is, as legally he is, entitled to publish his views about someone dependent upon the accident of whether that person is alive or dead, the idea of free expression is surely brought into question.

Publishers at present are in a dilemma about libel, both because sending manuscripts to be read by experienced libel lawyers is increasingly expensive and because lawyers are being more tentative in advising. Novels are not even immune. One going the rounds of publishers is written by a respected and successful author who, until her recent divorce, was married to a figure in the public eye. The novel is about a divorce. The former husband declines to say whether, when the book is published, he will sue for libel, and publishers decline to sign it up without his assurance that he will not sue. It has been put to him that the figure he may (or may not) choose to identify with is so disreputable that it would serve him extremely ill to say "I believe that character is based on me, and I should like to know whether the law agrees".

Meanwhile, Faber & Faber here, and one or two publishers in New York, have extended their insurance policies to embrace any claims made against authors of the books they publish as, traditionally and invariably, authors have no money when damages are awarded against them.

The libel laws should be amended so that if, for instance, Mr Mockler wrote what he did about General Evetts in good faith, as a responsible writer believing what he wrote to be true, that should be taken substantially into account. And people should not believe a scrupulous novelist is impugning their public or private reputations. Novelists may not be the souls of discretion, and fiction is written for various reasons, but not simply to bring into disrepute former husbands, friends or even acquaintances.

E. J. Craddock

Promenade Concerts

Hippolyte et Aricie
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Rameau's glorious, long-prepared first opera arrived at the Proms on Saturday from Aix, where it was seen by Hilary Finch for this page. The chorus, orchestra and conductor remained the same, and so did many of the principals, but of course we were without the production by Pier-Luigi Pizzi and instead into the dread territory of the "semi-staged" performance. With singers in evening dress gesturing vaguely, the effect was of a game of charades entered upon without much zest. It was best to keep one's eyes on the libretto, generously provided with the programme, and let the music tell its own story.

This it did. The problems of the Rameau style are enormous, involving, besides all the period conventions, a quite special fusion of luxurious sophistication with an almost naive directness. These are characters who belong in a highly formal world, bounded by rules that had lasted for three generations in French opera, and moved by the same emotions of noble self-sacrifice, love, jealousy and distress that had become ever more refined in their expression; and yet Rameau makes them speak afresh, with luminous candour. It is a fragile combination, requiring from the singers both polished ornateness and a palpitating vulnerability.

John Aler and Rachel Yakar as the title couple achieved this excellently. So, too, did Suzanne Flowers in the terrible prettiness of Diana's music, the goddess careless of human beings in her pursuit of sport and *amour propre*. Jennifer Smith, who had been Diana in Aix, moved to the centre of the action as Phaedra, and brought to the role a stylishly cool yet penetrating characterization matched by beautifully poised singing. She discovered the emptiness of spirit in Rameau's Phaedra, and also, in her marvellous, quick-moving scene with Hippolytus, the nerviness. There was also a new Theseus in Ulrik Cold, a towering figure who could not save the lame second act but became splendid later in the opera, allowing a natural voice to sound through the embellishments of the vocal music.

Splendid support came from others, including Jules Bastin as three paternal divinities and Jean-Claude Orliac displaying a tight, light tenor in various small parts. The Monteverdi Choir fielded a small, lively and exact team, and the English Baroque Soloists, under John Eliot Gardiner, showed they know every yearning sigh in the score, every tripping dance step.

Paul Griffiths

BBCSO/Davies
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Before Friday night the American conductor Dennis Russell Davies had not appeared in front of an English audience. It was a bold and admirable decision for him to conduct a work by another musician who deserves more attention here than he gets, Hans Werner Henze.

His *Ariosi*, written in 1963, is a deeply felt personal lament for a broken love affair, using lines by Tasso. It is extravagant, but only through its boldness in exposing an emotion that most of us have to endure in one form or another at some time.

In the composer's words, it is symphonic in nature, although the three sung movements that frame the two purely instrumental interludes are surely too intimate to encompass the scale such terminology implies. Rather, these are fragmented songs, with a soprano and a solo violinist depicting respectively the spurned and the errant of the couple in fragments of melodies. The mood ranges from the desolation of the opening "Qual rugiada o qual pinto", whose slowly descending and overlapping scales create an atmosphere of primeval force, to the anger which precedes the final yearning for death.

Isobel Buchanan sang with an aptly darkish voice, although there could have been more rapture and, in places, more accuracy in her reading. Ralph Holmes, the violinist, gave his part with an appropriate capriciousness, here tender, there wilful, while Mr Davies and the BBC Symphony Orchestra were meticulous and sensitive to the gloriously wrought textures.

Earlier, we had been given, in Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony, a fair indication of Mr Davies's extraordinary ability. There, he chose spacious tempos and kept every detail in immaculate perspective, never allowing a tune to blossom too rapidly and never losing the effect of a wind chord or string tremolando through understatement, exaggeration or carelessness.

Such attention to detail equally benefited Stravinsky's *Rite of Spring*. Far from depicting an uncontrolled brutality, which it sometimes seems to do, the work was heard as a picture of a highly stylized ceremony. And how refreshing to hear all the violins' semiquavers at the end of Part I, not to mention the host of other, usually submerged, details.

Stephen Pettitt

Theatre

Fascinating ambiguity of tinsel and real sterling

John, Paul, George, Ringo . . . and Bert
Young Vic

Up to now the repertoire of sure-fire touring-pocket-musical-for-kids revivals has consisted mainly of *Joseph, Joseph, Godspell* and *Joseph*. But Willy Russell's Beatle musical of 1974 now shows that it was overdue for revival and should have been there all the time. Its irony and bitterness ensure that it is not performance-proof, but David Toguri's production, however technically polished and fast, has not left its *brains at the stage door*.

It would benefit from a stronger ending than the present one, which leaves Bert in a passive role, harking back to the great days of the group he cheered and refusing to recognize what music has become. But the show's central idea is indestructible and would work even for a Martian audience not knowing one end of a guitar from the other.

Talent working itself up from nothing, achieving success which can barely be comprehended, finding itself at the mercy of the publicity that depends on that and watching *everything* senselessly crumbling away: that will go on happening in the age of the new groups, and it hardly needs the sight of a "plastic man" taking their place to make an audience feel the waste.



John Haynes

Peter Capaldi (John) left, Martin Stone (Ringo), David Marrick (Paul), Wayne Jackman (George) and company

The four lads themselves are scarcely look-alikes, but they play and lark about together as if they had known each other all their lives. Maybe that is what comes of having a choreographer as director.

Paul (David Marrick) is stocky and Ringo (Martin Stone) is a resentful ferret with feeble sideburns, but they trace a strong, straight line from the hungry beginnings through hysteria at Epstein's first contract to mobbing crowds at American airports and final disintegration on a film set, as John (Peter Capaldi) and Yoko snuggle under a quilt and Ringo mouths his lines while improbably clutching Yorick's skull. One of the destructive impacts of success, clearly, has had centrifugal force and exposed the individualities frustrated in any group forced into a common identity and identical suits put on like straitjackets.

Victy Silva stars from the piano upstage left, accompanying herself as she soars gloriously through Beatles songs often chosen as an ironic comment on their downward path. (How many Russell *numbers were there in the* original? Only one is left).

Bert (Ben Stevens) is an anchor-man carrying little irony; he provides the framework as a Liverpool boy who knows them so well that when Wings are billed in a present-day theatre (well, assuming John is still here) he queues in the certainty that the group is back together. Instead, there is no concert and the punk boy (John Segal), whom he takes through the whole flashback story, goes *to see Eff Off, the latest rave*, without him.

Voytek's set, flashing new corrugated iron on both the Young Vic's acting levels with a 30-degree tilted silver disc down *front for the biggest on-stage* triumphs and offstage dramas, really enjoys the space and preserves the ambiguity between tinsel and imperishable sterling.

Anthony Masters

Dance

Parts I-IV
Riverside

Michael Clark's new work is a strange mixture: the first half (which was premièred recently in France, and works very well without the rest) almost entirely successful; the second half attempting an interesting effect with pre-recorded video sections, missing its aim, but recovering to a characteristically provocative finale.

He calls it simply *Parts I-IV*, each being about a quarter of an hour, and performed with only one interval, Part I is a development of the choreographic style he developed for his first ballet, *of a feather, flock*. After a child has kicked off with a Scottish dance solo, others enter and develop contrasting themes. Clark allows relationships to develop briefly between pairs of dancers, adding an extra emotional charge to otherwise abstract patterns, and shows great skill in varying the focus to draw them back into the group.

Three good dancers borrowed from Ballet Rambert, Cathrine Price, Ikky Maas and Hugh Craig, carry the main choreographic weight, while two other men, Stephen Goff and Gregory Nash, add a kind of ground bass and Gaby Agis imposes a keen individual style that complements Clark's own.

In Part II, also an ensemble work, part of Bartok's Music for Strings, Percussion and Celesta provides an atmospheric break from the pop or electronic music used elsewhere, and the mood of the dances changes to match its threatening manner. Clark moves into a more prominent role as the victim of nightmare incidents.

After the interval, the stage is left entirely to Clark, a tough-looking young man in boots whom I imagine to be his video collaborator, Cerith Wyn Evans, and three television sets on wheeled trolleys, complete with video machines. The idea of showing fragmented sections of one dance, from different angles and out of synch, has possibilities, but with small screens in a large room it does not work. From the third row, I could just about follow it; what about those in the tenth row? Adding a live dancer dimly glimpsed in the darkness behind compounded the problem.

For Part IV, television (the evening's programme, plus shots of some flowers burning – there's a video nasty for you) provided only a decor, while Clark performed a long, individual and fascinating solo, wearing a costume at first sexually ambivalent and finally specifically feminine when he changed into a tutu and wispy white rags. A packed house seemed nonplussed, but applauded the dancing.

John Percival

Scheherazade
Festival Hall

With full houses all week for their Fokine triple bill, Festival Ballet are probably not too worried about their notices, but I think their revival of *Scheherazade* would have been more favourably reviewed all round if *they had put out the second cast* on the first night. Lucia Truglia and Ben van Cauwenbergh brought the old work to life in a way the opening cast had been unable to do.

Truglia was one of two Italian dancers I saw as Zobeide, the other being Renata Calderini, who made her debut on Saturday afternoon. Those two could hardly be more unlike in their interpretations, but they share a whole-hearted quality and they are unafraid to let the audience see that the ballet is about sexual desire.

Truglia makes the point in the opening passage by the way she fondles the ankle of the Shah, at whose feet she is lying. Once her master is away and her favourite slave out of his cell, she knows how to give the corny old routines the shock value that first *made the ballet's* reputation back in 1910.

Whereas Tuglia plays Zobeide as a hot-blooded woman, Calderini makes her a little girl. That is not what the choreographer intended, but it does make sense: explaining the Shah's patronising fondness, her quick pique at the slightest neglect and the amazed delight with which she gazes at the Golden Slave just like a new toy.

Maurizio Bellezza, as her enthusiastic plaything, danced eagerly but began to lose stamina towards the end, and he does the eccentric steps better than the classical ones. Van Cauwenbergh has become a powerful, robust dancer who complemented Truglia's performance effectively. Michael Pink brought an alert authority to Shah Sharyar, and the matinée trio of Odaliques actually managed to make their comic dance look convincing as harem entertainment.

John Percival

Television

Grimly authentic

Time was when the Mersey bid fair to become our own Swannee River. Along its banks the quaintly underprivileged grittily survived with lugubrious humour, wry resilience and a patois recognizably English but delightfully idiosyncratic. They even evolved their own music. For a time, after their discovery in the Sixties, they were lovable.

Conventional wisdom (ie, television) has now relocated Merseyside on the Styx, in one of the less suburban circles of hell. The first episode of One Summer (Channel 4) plunged us into a cross between *The Blackboard Jungle* and *West Side Story*, where apathetic passers-by refuse aid to the mugged, juvenile gangs brandish knives and hot curries over disputed territory, and even the most sympathetic teachers are robbed by schoolboys whose smooth organization and impeccable teamwork mark them out as future candidates for the Queen's Award to Industry.

Billy is streetwise, contemptuous of school though dissatisfied with the aimless bragadoccio of the gang ethos, adept at pilfering ciggies, holding up the habitués of the local and *scrambling out of the classroom* window and over the wall when he decides he has had enough of school for one day. His home is depicted with a vehemence that initially teeters dangerously near Monty Python send-up. Bingo-obsessed Mum emerges from near-catatonic trance to revile the family: Billy and sister exchange sibling badinage; unheeded television competes inexorably with baby's screams. An urban equivalent of *Cold Comfort Farm* would be like this.

But the producer, Keith Richardson, has an eye for the *desperate toughness of* run-down urban life grinding to a halt, as we know from *Harry's Game*: and the director, Gordon Flemyng, coaxes awesomely convincing performances from both the humans and the landscape of Liverpool itself. Grubby, dusty, stale, this is a sea of vandalized estates and demolition sites where bored and hopeless youth spoils for a fight or resorts to violence for sheer self-preservation.

Dave Morrissey's Billy, tactfully conveying the first stirrings of bovine sensitivity and inarticulate yearnings for something better, leads a frighteningly authentic cast. His flight to Wales in search of an idyllic memory will be hard put to it, in the next four episodes, to live up to the grim promise of this powerful semi-documentary opening.

Martin Hoyle

Stock Exchange Prices

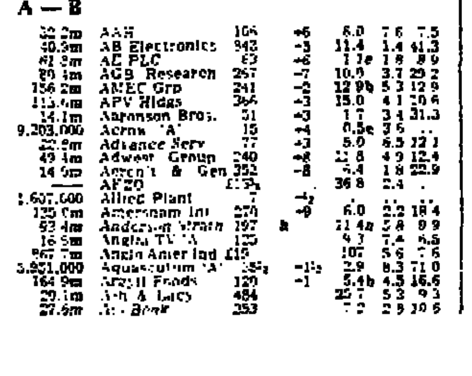
Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Aug 1. Dealings End, Aug 12. § Contango Day, Aug 15. Settlement Day, Aug 22.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)



Stock outstanding £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



THE WEEK AHEAD

First-half surge likely at Commercial Union

Commercial Union and **General Accident** start the insurance company reporting season on Wednesday when both report half year figures.

In the first quarter. Commercial Union made pretax profits of £14m. Brokers believe that the half year will show profits of between £25m and £30m, against £14.2m last time, while about £60m is thought possible for the whole year.

Last year Commercial Union made an underwriting loss of *nearly £200m in America.*

But the company has trimmed staff levels, bad weather losses are considerably smaller and there have been significant rate increases in personal lines on which the group has been concentrating its expansion in America.

General Accident, which made profits of £8.9m in the first quarter. is expected to produce between £29m and £33m for the half year, against £6.2m in the same period last year. It has been hit in Britain by heavy car insurance claims, a field in which it is the largest insurer.

Therefore it has raised its car rates three times in the last year and this should be reflected increasingly in profits this year.

In the oil sector, **Royal Dutch/Shell** and **Ultramar** report second quarter figures on Thursday. Shell Oil has already reported a net income of $390m ($263m) for the second quarter,which net of minorities is worth about £60m to the group's results.

Brokers expect second quarter net profits to be a higher than the £508m reported for the first quarter despite the fact that they will not have benefited as they did in the first three months, from beneficial currency movements. This would mean net income of about £1,0030m, against £794m last time for the half year.

Ultramar is expected to produce net income for the second year quarter of about £20m to leave half year profits virtually unchanged at about £46m.

A fire at a plant reduced planned gas deliveries to Japan during the second quarter and results could be affected by the company taking insurance receipts on this.

Thursday also sees half year results from **TI Group**, one of Britain's biggest engineering concerns.

At the annual meeting in May, the chairman said that the group would match the £3.8m profits that were reported in the same period last year, after losses from British Aluminium which has since been sold were removed.

But the high street boom will have had a significant impact on the group's consumer products division and this is likely to make this tentative forecast look conservative.

Interest is going to centre on what the chairman says about the second half for which there is at present a wide range of brokers forecasts. Brokers expect between £18m and £25m *for the full year.*

Analysts admit to being at a loss when it comes to forecasting accurately the profits of **Ocean Transport and Trading** which reports half year figures with **Ellerman Lines**, the private shipping group, on Tuesday. **Ocean Transport** has a heavy exposure to the bulk trade on the West African routes.

It also has a consistently loss-making carrier. Profits of about £5m, against £11.8m are forecast.

BOC is expected to report pretax profits up to £10m, lower than the *£72m recorded for the* first half of last year when it reports figures on Thursday.

Jeremy Warner

ECONOMIC VIEW

Optimism on M3 figure

Financial upheavals seem to occur in the summer when the people who habitually deal with them are on holiday, and this year has proved no exception.

The dollar is rampaging *through the foreign exchange* markets, notwithstanding massive central bank intervention, threatening interest rates and halting economic recovery in Britain and the rest of Europe.

The British monetary authorities have braced themselves as they have done in the past, by letting the exchange rate take the strain. But too sharp a slide *in sterling could panic the* markets into pushing interest rates up.

Whether this happens may depend on two key sets of figures to be published tomorrow on money supply growth and central Government borrowing last month.

Exceptionally bad figures for *June caused a virtual gilts strike* and precipitated the Chancellor's £1,000m emergency cuts package a month ago.

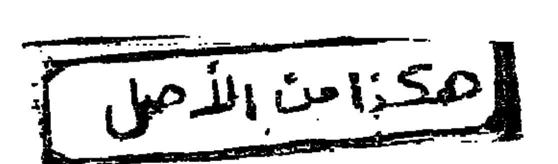
The consensus among City analysts is that last month's figures will look significantly better.

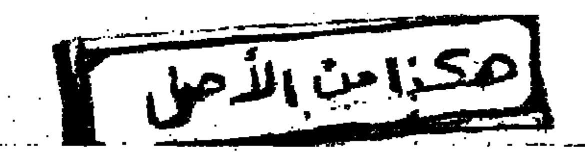
Sterling M3, the main money measure, is expected to rise by 0.5 to 1 per cent compared to *1.7 per cent in June, though this* would still leave sterling M3 above target, while Government borrowing is predicted to be less than half the £2,500m recorded in June.

But the details of the borrowing figures will be studied closely for clues on the course of Government spend*ing, which has been running* well above plans.

Last month's retail prices index, released on Friday, is likely to show inflation pushing above 4 per cent after its spring low of 3.7 per cent.

Other figures out this week include: final June retail sales and credit business and July wholesale prices (today); last month's car production (tomorrow); and June industrial production and steel output (Friday).





Investment and Finance

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 723.0
FT Gilts: 79.03
FT All Share: 450.87
Bargains: 20,026
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 97.67
New York: Dow Jones Average: 1183.29
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 8,946.66
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index: 1,028.25
Amsterdam: 148.1
Sydney: AO Index: 688.8
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index: 964.20
Brussels: General Index: 132.04
Paris: CAC Index: 131.4
Zurich: SKA General: 294.9

CURRENCIES

LONDON
Sterling $1.4855
Index 84.3
DM 3.9875
FrF 12.00
Yen 362.50
Dollar
Index 129.0
DM 2.6810
NEW YORK
Sterling $1.4870
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.571595
SDR£0.706664

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – Interims: Anglo Mordic Holdings, Edinburgh Securities, Grovebell Group, Manchester Ship Canal, Relyon Group.
Finals: Ailsa Investment Trust, Euston Centre Properties, Murray Caledonian Investment Trust, Osprey Assets, Stock Conversion and Investment Trust.
TOMORROW: Interims: AARONSON, adams and Gibbon, Bairstow Eves, Commercial Union Assurance, Ellerman Lines, Fleming *Mercantile*, Haywood Williams Group W Jackson, Ocean Transport and Trading, Renown Incorporated, Rotaflex, and Smith and Nephew.
Finals: Crouch Group, Reardon Smith Line, United Packaging.
WEDNESDAY – Assurance, Foreign and Colonial Investment Trust, Rea Brothers, Securicor, Security Services.
Finals: Cooper Industries, English Association Group, Ewart New Northern, General Accident Fire *and Life Assurance*, Parkfield Foundries, Property Security Investment Trust.
THURSDAY – Interims: BOC (Quarterly), IF and JH Braime, Davies and Metcalfe, East Lancashire Paper Group, F and C Enterprise Trust, Ley's Foundries and Engineering, Plessey (quarterly), Ratcliffs (Great Bridge), Royal Dutch Petroleum, "Shell" Transport and Trading, T1 Group, Ultramar, Williams Holdings.
Finals: London and Gartmore Investment Trust, Star Computer Group.
FRIDAY – Interims: Alliance Trust, Ault and Wiborg, Prestige Group.
Finals: Owen and Robinson.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

TODAY – Brengreen Group, Great Eastern Hotel, Bishopsgate, EC2 (10.00); Lep Group, Glaziers' Hall, 9 Montague Close, SE1 (12.15)
TOMORROW – Charter Consolidateed, *Caxton Suite*, London International Press Centre, 76 Shoe Lane, EC4 (noon)
WEDNESDAY – Tar Products, Grosvenor House Hotel, Park Lane, W1 (noon); *Brown* & tawse, Kingsway West, Dundee (noon); Chubb & Son, Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, SW1 (noon); Comfort Hotels International, Rainbow Suite, 99 Kensington High Street, (entrance Derry Street) W8 (10.30); Petbow Holdings, Pensnett Estate, Kingswinford, W. Mids (noon)
THURSDAY – Robert Fleming Holdings, 8 Crosby Square, EC3 (noon); Moorgate Mercantile Holdings, Chartered Accountants' Hall, Moorgate Place, eEC2 (noon); Symonds Engineering, Room 100, Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, EC2 (11.30)
FRIDAY – Memory Computer, Berkeley Court Hotel, Lansdowne *Road, Dublin 4 (11.00).*

Japan wants cheaper coal

Japanese steel companies are to ask for significant reductions in the price of Austraian and Canadian coking coal to be shipped under long-term contracts.

The aim will be to bring long-term prices more in line with price cuts won in this year's round of annual price negotiations when Australian shippers accepted cuts of about 20 per cent.

The Japanese are concerned over the wide gap between long-term contract prices, established while the market was near a peak, and the present market price for coal.

● Turkey's economy is likely to grow at only 2.9 per cent this year compared with 4.8 per cent which had been planned, according to the State Statistics Institute which estimates that inflation will be 30 per cent instead of the 20 per cent target. The trade deficit for the first five months of this year was $1,500m (£1,013m).

● BRAZIL's inflation rate last *month* rose to 13.3 per cent from 12.3 per cent in June and 6.1 per cent in July last year.

Gatwick rail link is favourite for privatization experiment

Lawson may let state industry raise private cash for special projects

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The Treasury has reluctantly agreed after years of study and argument to consider an experiment in private fund-raising by the *nationalized industries. The* move could mark a shift away from the Government's regid privatization programme.

Under pressure from employers and the trade unions, Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, has agreed that a volunteer from the ranks of the state corporations could be allowed to raise private capital for a specific project.

Top of the list is likely to be the British Rail plan to launch a bond to finance the upgrading of the Victoria to Gatwick rail link, which could involve several millions of pounds of investment. Sir Peter Parker, BR chairman, and Sir Adam Thomson, chairman of the Gatwick-based British Caledonian airline, are both in favour of a "dedicated", privatized, rapid rail service.

The airport's expansion and its growing popularity among travellers could make the rail link highly profitable, it is argued, as well as provide some private finance for the upgrading of BR stations on the route and for improved *rolling stock.*

Other possibilities are combined heat and power schemes to be financed jointly by electricity boards, local councils and private capital, and new road schemes financed privately with the capital repaid by the state and raised from tolls or royalties from users.

Discussions between the Government and state industries over the raising of private finance have been overshadowed by the strong com*mitment of Mrs Thatcher's* Administration to full privatization of the nationalized sector: ministers have been keen not to be deflected from this goal by talk of joint financing deals.

However, Mr Lawson came under strong pressure at last week's meeting of the National Economic Development Council, which he chairs, to acknowledge that hiving-off to the private sector may take many years in the case of some *industries: in the meantime* reliance on public funds could be reduced by raising funds on the private market.

The controversy *over* nationalized industries' access to private finance goes back at least to the autumn of 1981 when a working party was set up to investigate the issue. It included representatives of the CBI, TUC and the Nationalized Industries Chairmen's Group (NICG) and was chaired by Sir William Ryrie, then a perma*nent secretary at the Treasury* and now permanent secretary at the Overseas Development Administration of the Foreign Office.

The working party's report said that funds raised in the private sector could be additional to money provided from the National Loans Fund and need not affect the public sector borrowing requirement because Government guarantees on borrowings could be eliminated.

Another criterion was that state industries should increase efficiency to pay for the extra interest they would incur on private money.

A progress report presented to last week's Neddy meeting by the Treasury and the NICG said that, despite a considerable amount of work, no private finance had been introduced into nationalized industries or other public sector investment.

£3,000m gas sell-off proposed

The Government is considering plans to raise £3,000m from the sale of shares in the British Gas Corporation. The move to sell a 51 per cent stake in the company by floating shares on the stock market would constitute the second largest privatization measure by the Government after the proposed sale of British Telecom.

Mr Peter Walker, the new Energy Secretary, and his fellow ministers at the Department of Energy, have made a review of *the privatization plans a priority* since taking office. They are expected to present a range of options to the Cabinet in the autumn, including possible privatization of much of the electricity industry and perhaps even some mining operations.

Discussions over the sale of *some parts of the gas coporation*, including the gas showrooms and various on-shore and off-shore oilfields, have already reached an advanced stage.

But the Government has yet to decide whether to float a new public company to privatize the oil assets or sell them by auction. A decision on selling the gas showrooms separately has also been delayed by fears that consumer safety may be put *at risk by a hurried sale of* assets.

City Editor's Comment

Options run out on interest rates

There comes a stage in the life of all governments when events seem to foreclose the options. British governments, in particular, have wrestled vainly with the economy in the post war period, and the last Conservative Administration was apparently luckier than many, if unemployment is excepted.

But there are some uncomfortable signs that luck may be running out *already for Mrs Thatcher's* second administration.

The problem is widely considered to be the dollar. *In the absence of corrective* action by the Federal Reserve Board the pressure on British interest rates *should intensify. But the* Prime Minister has a strong dislike of high interest rates.

***It must be most galling* after the success – albeit perhaps temporary – in cooling down inflation to *see real interest rates at* their present levels.**

There is no question that higher rates will throttle *the infant* recovery.

But risky as the exchange rate course might be, the Government will *probably be obliged to place* much of the emphasis there.

Even if the next set of money figures is encouraging, the underlying growth remains faster than the authorities would like.

It is true that private and corporate loan demand could be cyclically weak over the next 12 months, but in *that* case tighter restrictions on the money supply could also hinder recovery.

The temptation to let sterling bear the brunt may paradoxically be increased by the fact that inflation will rise again next year anyway. It may not matter much politically whether *price rises are 7 or 8 per* cent by the end of the next year.

In any event, the Government *must accept that* the bottom of the interest and inflation rate cycle has been passed. If base rates can be held to only 12 per cent by the end of next year the Government should not grumble.

***In that* event, ironically, real interest rates would be appreciably less than today. The shape of the *yield* curve would depend greatly on how the markets viewed inflation long term, but the higher short term *nominal* rates seem likely to bring gross domestic product growth down to below 2 per cent again.**

***The size* of the Government's problem, therefore, is that even if it lets the pound – the least rigid variable – depreciate, interest ratea will go up by enough to raise the spectre of the recovery petering out in 1985.**

Inflation will rise faster, and hopes of reducing the growth rate of unemployment, let alone cutting the number of jobless absoluetly, will be dashed. What will be the options then?

P&O chairmanship statement due today

By Andrew Cornelius

Lord Inchcape, chairman of P & O, has promised to make a statement to shareholders today on the future of the company. The move comes after growing speculation that he is about to be *replaced as chairman by* Mr Jeffrey Sterling, recently appointed as deputy chairman.

A decision to hand the chairmanship of P & O to Mr Sterling has been widely anticipated since Trafalgar House launched its £300m takeover for the P & O shipping and property group.

The appointment of Mr Sterling would heighten speculation that P & O is preparing to merge with Town & City Properties, the property group which he also chairs.

Mr Nigel Broackes, chairman of Trafalgar House, has previously indicated that he would not go ahead with the takeover bid if P & O were to merge with Town & City.

The Tragfalgar House bid has already been delayed by the decision to refer the proposed takeover of P & O for investigation by the Monopolies Commission.

But the emergence of Mr Sterling as a candidate for the chairmanship of P & O is seen as a potentially greater threat to the takeover attempt.

Inchcape: expected to step down

Mr Sterling has been a non-executive director of P & O since 1980, but was not appointed to the position of deputy chairman until the P & O bid was underway.

Lord Inchcape, Mr Richard Adams, chief executive of P & O, and Mr Oliver P & O's managing director, were all due to retire at the time of the *Trafalgar* bid, but decided to stay on until the bid was out of the way.

But City institutions have not been happy with the way in which P & O handled its early defence of the bid.

CEGB rules out French deal

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The Central Electricity Generating Board has ruled out a partnership agreement with its French counterpart to build a *£2bn fast breeder reactor (FBR)* power station at a British site. But it will announce in the next few months a programme to develop FBRs with the French and other EEC generating authorities.

Development of FBR power stations in Brtain suffered a setback six months ago when Mr Nigel Lawson, who was then energy secretary, announced a slowing down in the research programme.

Environmental opposition to FBRs; escalating development costs and the delays in the inquiry into the siting of a pressurized water reactor (PWR) nuclear power station at Sizewell, Suffolk, seemed to rule out Britain going ahead with FBRs on a commerical scale.

However, enthusiasm for the project within industry, particu*larly from Sir Walter Marshall* who left the UK Atomic Energy Authority a year ago to become chairman of the CEGB and from Mrs Thatcher who is in favour of nuclear power, has led to a new surge of interest at Cabinet level in the FBR programme.

FBRs use uranium and plutonium, produced by existing nuclear power stations from uranium, 60 times more ef*ficiently than existing reactors.*

The French have run into financial problems with their FBR programme – massive dollar borrowing to finance its projects has almost bankrupted the French generating authority, Elèctricité de France (EDF) – which they hope can be offset by Britain "buying into" their programme and ordering French equipment.

The French have also encountered technical problems which they believe can be solved by tapping British expertise.

Because of this, the French have made initial approaches to the CEGB and also have some support from the pro-lobby within UK Atomic Energy Authority.

However, although Sir Walter admires the French for *forging ahead* with their nuclear programme – "they are apologetic for reducing their programme to only one new station *every two months*". – *he is less* impressed by the operating efficiency of some of their projects.

IN BRIEF

● *Nigeria* has reached agreement with the International Monetary Fund on a loan package to help it out of its economic crisis, the transport minister, Mr Umaru Dikko said yesterday. He said the IMF had not insisted on a devaluation.

● **Rolls Royce** is to supply two turbines, which will use flared gas to produce electricity in Rivers State, Nigeria, under an Export Credits Guarantee Department-insured loan of £19.5m.

Tricentrol joins in China oil exploration drive

By Our Energy Correspondent

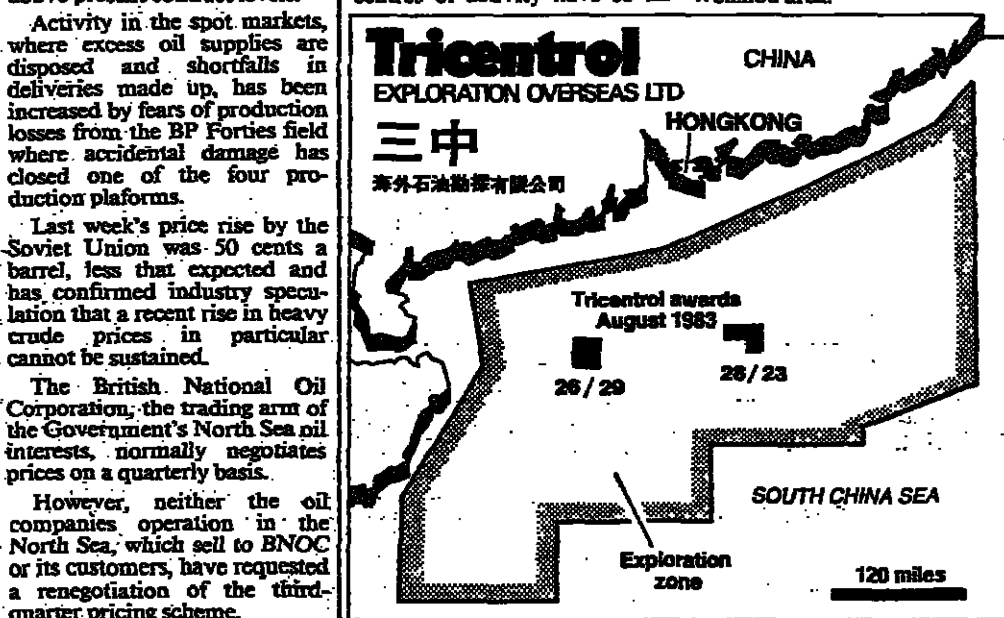
*Tricentrol, the British inde*pendent oil company, has followed BP into development of China's offshore oil industry in the South China Sea. The area has been described by oil industry analysts a a "new North Sea" and as the last possible offshore oil area.

The Chinese Government yesterday awarded the second drilling concession in the Pearl River Basin of South China Sea to a consortium headed by Occidental whose chairman Dr Arman Hammer officially signed the contract. Tricentrol has a 10 *per cent share of the* consortium.

The new contract takes the British company into the Far East for the first time. Its main centres of activity have so far *been in the North Sea, America,* Italy and onshore developments in Britain.

While BP can justifiably claim that the awarding of the first big contract to it is a reflection of the esteem in which the Chinese hold the company, Tricentrol's serious approach to the contract has impressed the Chinese energy department.

The other main partner in the *Occidental-Tricentrol consor*tium is the French company Elf. It is the French who are likley to lead the next stage of exploration in the Chinese offshore area. Some US companies have been disappointed with preliminary exploration, but over the weekend the French group CFP announced a big oil find in the Weizhou area.



Craxi to outline Italy's recovery plan

From John Earle, Rome

Signor Bettino Craxi, Italy's first Socialist Prime Minister, will outline in Parliament tomorrow *his new five-party* coalition's plans for tackling the recession, which is persisting here more strongly than in other Western industrialized countries.

Priority will be given to cutting inflation, still about 16 per cent, but targeted by the government to *fall* to *10* per cent next year. It hopes to reduce the public sector borrowing requirement from 16 per cent of gross domestic product to 13.5 per cent, which means *holding it at* IL80.000bn (£34.000m), instead of allowing it to increase next year to IL120.000bn (£51.000m).

The Christian Democrate and Republican partners insist that wages should not increase in real terms for three years.

There is talk of trimming further the system of *automatic* wage indexation, under a social pact with the unions. Interest rates were expected to remain high.

Signor Craxi has agreed key economic ministries for h coalition partners who stand f orthodox and austere policies

Signor Giovanni Goria, of the Christian Democrats, ha remained at the Treasury Signor Bruno Visentini, of the Republicans, is Finance Minister; and Signor Pietro Longo, of the Social Democrats, is Budget Minister.

Arms group seeks to raise £43m

By Our Financial Staff

International Signal & Control Group, the US-based electronics weapons company which won a London stock market quotation last year, launches a big fund-raising exercise today.

The group hopes to raise £43m from an offer for sale by tender of 34.6 million new shares at a minimum tender price of 125p. At the same time, existing shareholders will be given one free share for each share already owned.

The funds will be used to pay for the acquisition of Marquardt, a California-based arms contractor which provides steering equipment for US military aircraft

The offer for sale is the group's second big effort to raise funds since it gained a London listing. When it came to the *market* last year, it raised £30m, also by an offer for sale.

International Signal came to London rather than New York for its share quote because the American disclosure requirements would demand the release of the names of its customers

N Sea oil price should hold

By Our Financial Staff

The price of North Sea oil is expected to remain steady until the late autumn despite spot market contracts which are being negotiated at up to *$1.30* above present contract levels.

Activity in the spot markets, where excess oil supplies are disposed and shortfalls in deliveries made up, has been increased by fears of production losses from the BP Forties field where accidental damage has closed one of the four production plaforms.

Last week's price rise by the Soviet Union was 50 cents a barrel, less that expected and has confirmed industry speculation that a recent rise in heavy crude prices in particular cannot be sustained.

The British National Oil Corporation, the trading arm of the Government's North Sea oil interests, normally negotiates prices on a quarterly basis.

However, neither the oil companies operation in the *North Sea, which sell to BNOC* or its customers, have requested a renegotiation of the third-quarter pricing scheme.

Overseas orders lost through fears over guarantees

Bond stories scare exporters

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Britain is losing a sunbstantial number of orders because companies are frightened to commit themselves to performance bonds demanded by overseas customers.

But, a Department of Trade and Industry inquiry has concluded, the horror stories circulating among exporters – about bonds worth several hundred *million dollars* being maliciously called – bear no relation to the facts.

The enquiry was conducted for the *overseas Project Board*. The senior industrialists and department officials who advise the Government on high level policy. It found that demand for bonds has now spread from the Middle East to the Far East and South America, and that even *small exporters* are being asked to put up guarantees.

The working party took evidence from international bankers, the Export Credits Guarantee Department and private insurers as well as contractors and general exporters. It meets again next month to decide on a set of *recommendations for exporters.*

Performance bonds were introduced in the early 1970s to calm the nerves of the newly-*rich oil states.* They *wanted* assurances that the huge number of multi-million dollar projects thay were ordering would not only be completed, but would actually work.

Stories abound that Libya has called bonds, for no good reason (as bond-holders are entitled or do under "on demand" clauses) against Italian, German and British companies.

However, since the ECCD introduced an insurance scheme in 1975, it has paid out only 20 claims involving a total of £3.2m. Most has been recovered.

The fact that its scheme at first carried a minimum contract value of 120m, and todqy can be taken out for £250,000 deals, emphasises the much wider use of bonds by buyers. "Once it was only a problem for big construction firms," said *one specialists* who gave evidence. "Nowadays, a firm supplying, say, a couple of fishing boats to a local authority will be asked for a bond."

Even large construction companies, the most experienced bond givers, are experiencing difficulties.

Many bonds have come down to 1 to 2 per cent of a contract's value – when a local authority abroad is dealing with an established supplier and for a comparatively small contract.

But a big development programme, such as a turnkey project for a complete railway system worth several hundred millions, can easily have bonds worth 25 per cent of their total value attached to it – 10 per cent *against performance* and 15 per cent against an advance payment for mobilisation and deployment of resources. These amounts have to be carried in a company's balance sheet as unsecured loans.

So do tender bonds, a more recent invention, which can be worth 5 or 10 per cent of a project's estimated worth. These have to be lodged by any company that wants to compete for the business.

Although they are returnable (providing a losing company has tendered correctly), the need to raise several at once can place a severe restraint on a company's ability to bid.

Banks are reluctant to issue bonds to a company already holding several which have pushed it up to its credit limit.

John Lawless

Call for unitary tax to be abolished

By Michael Prest

President Reagan is under increasing pressure to decide within the next two or three months whether to abolish unitary taxation. It is possible, however, that Mr Reagan will prefer compromise legislation which would exempt foreign companies from the unitary taxes levied by American states.

Under unitary taxation, otherwise known as worldwide combined reporting, a government taxes a company within its jurisdiction on the percentage its operations represent of the worldwide sales, payroll, assets or profits of the group of which that company is part.

The result can be much higher tax bills because companies normally pay tax only on their local profits, and that tax can be offset against tax payable in their country or state of origin.

Mr Reagan will be briefed on the issue by the Cabinet Council on Economic Affairs, which consists of representatives of the main departments of state and members of the President's staff.

The unitary tax dispute erupted again in June when the United States Supreme Court upheld the right of states to levy taxes by this method in Container Corporation vs California.

A clause in the double taxation treaty between Britain and the United States, which would have abolished unitary tax, was rejected by Congress in 1980.

The President now finds himself at the centre of a propaganda war being fought between foreign opponents of unitary taxation, including 60 British companies, and partisans of states rights.

The Council on Economic Affairs might decide that the US Solicitor General should file an *amicus curiae* brief in support of Container Corporation's petition for a re-hearing of the Supreme Court case.

Unitary taxation has become the latest trade issue to cause friction between the United States and its partners. Britain, the EEC, Japan and American multinationals have protested about the "extraterritoriality" implied.

The British Embassy in Washington is devoting considerable time and effort to building support on Capitol Hill. Mr Donald Regan, the US Treasury Secretary, is believed to have told the British Ambassador to Washington a month ago that the Administration will consider legislation to reverse the Supreme Court finding.

City institutions in change – 1: The Bank of England by Peter Wilson-Smith and Graham Searjeant

Why the new Governor will have an increased authority

When Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, patrician chairman of the National Westminster Bank, was appointed as the new Governor of the Bank of England, he was naturally deluged with queries about his views on monetary control, the future of sterling and like economic matters of moment. They have periodically thrust the Bank of England into the limelight for at least a generation.

As the present seasonal currency uproar demonstrates, some things do not change. Yet the search for the new appoinee's economic mind was largely an anachronism, a relic of the days when the Governor could have a decisive influence on one half of a government's economic strategy.

The Governor's American counterpart, the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, still plays this role. In Britain, the Governor has long been an agent of the Chancellor's will. In the past few years, the control operated by the Treasury, since it discovered money, has become much more detailed and comprehensive.

Yet paradoxically, the spread of a new philosophy from Downing sstreet, in changing the role of the Bank of England, seems sure to make Mr Leigh-Pemberton a much more directly-powerful figure than his predecessors.

Planted at the centre of the square mile, the Bank was traditionally seen as the government's representative in the City and the City's representative in Whitehall, doubling as *an informal head monitor* – to bankers in particular, and financial markets in general.

In the generation of the managed economy, this informal role became dwarfed by the sheer technical business of managing and manipulating sterling, interest rates and the debt markets so vital to government borrowing in ever larger amounts.

That role became increasingly impossible, as occasional disastrous mistakes on the exchange rate demonstrated so clearly in 1976. Yet it lasted into the Thatcher era, when phase one monetarism left the Bank with the awesome task of removing inflation simply by the manipulation of markets.

The Bank has never got the hang of managing the money supply to this day, producing endless clever schemes that *merely end in distortion. But* the lesson was at last learnt. And with it, is coming an undramatic revolution in the role of the Bank of England.

It will manipulate less and less, but the new era, given over to free market forces, will give it a supervisory role of far greater authority than ever before: not so much the head monitor, more the cat keeping the City mice in their place.

The British banks, deposit-takers and foreign banks in London, and the almost self-destroying Lloyd's insurance market have already seen this new muscular role at work. For the baronially independent Stock Exchange, whose settlement with government last month owed something to Bank support on high, it is just beginning. For building societies, it is surely not far away.



The more powerful Leigh-Pemberton: the cat keeping the City mice in their place

Indeed, it may soon not be an exaggeration to see the Bank of England as an ever-so-British, nod-and-wink equivalent of America's bureaucratic and all-embracing Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Bank of England will not abandon its own ways. Traditionally, its power in the City has rested on what bank insiders call "customary authority". The influence of this method rests partly on regular personal contact – not so easy in an era of worldwide dealing by hundreds of banks – and partly on the personal standing of the Governor, doubtless enhanced by the imperial, not to say imperious, manner of the lately-retired Lord Richardson.

In areas such as the discount market, where the Bank can hold the power of commercial life or death, this is quite sufficient. But others may question whether the emperor has clothes.

When the Bank arranged a *marriage* between Standard Chartered and the Royal Bank of Scotland, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank simply presented the market with a higher bid. The Monopolies Commission, in vetoing both bids, barely saved Lord Richardson's face.

The "customary authority" is still much used, usually with great effect. The appointment of Mr Ian Hay Davison earlier this year as chief executive of Lloyd's was a classic case of the Governor bending ears and exerting pressure, although he had no specific authority to do so.

Formally, insurance comes within the remit of the Department of Trade. But when Lord Richardson, exasperated with the succession of scandals at Lloyd's and their possible side-effects on the City's good name, *let it be known that* Lloyd's should appoint an outside chief executive, it happened within months. And it was the Governor, rather than Sir Peter Green, the Lloyd's chairman, who offered the job to Mr Hay Davison.

In the June issue of the Bank's *Quarterly Bulletin*, a review article on the Stock Exchange's Unlisted Securities Market said that the market's success might be tarnished by too many speculative issues. Since then, the Stock Exchange has suddenly started rejecting a significant proportion of would-be new entrants.

Lloyd's was in trouble and the Stock Exchange caught at a sensitive moment. The balance of power, however, is sometimes different. When banking supervisor Mr Peter Cooke appeared to suggest that the clearing banks should be cautious with dividend rises, several bank chiefs – most notably the chairman of Barclays – made it publicly clear that this was a matter for them. The Bank hastily agreed, explaining that it had been misinterpreted.

The big pension funds and insurance companies are likewise no pushover. The Bank of England has for years been trying to chivvy the big investing institutions as well as the clearing banks into taking a more responsible and constructive attitude towards financing Britiish industry, whether by making longer-term commitments, aiding rescue plans or providing the seed corn for new-generation companies.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of this exercise is that it should take place ar all and that it should have been stepped up, most discreetly, during the phase of the present Government's hands-off attitude to industrial collapse. But the process of persuasion – first, through Lord Benson and, *latterly, through* Mr David Walker, one of the Banks new directors, has been long and painstaking. It has acheived only limited success.

Persuasion, let alone a nod of the head, is not always enough.

The Bank really learnt this lesson in 1973 when its *traditional* methods wholly failed to stem speculative lending and the subsequent collapse of many fringe and several large banks. This tranmatic episode led to immediate reforms and much more systematic bank supervision. It also laid the ground for the far-reaching reorganization of the Bank pushed through in 1980 by Lord Richardson.

On the other side, it created an elite corps to handle policy, supervision and market operations. Here, Lord Richardson assembled a group of top class younger directors, including Mr Walker and Mr Anthony Loehnis from outside and Mr Eddie George from within, and put them in charge of areas of bank activity under the Governor and his able deputy, Mr Christopher "Kit" McMahon.

The result is more like the compact headquarters of a multi-tentacled conglomerate than a partner bank which the Bank of England's formal building and liveried flunkeys tend to suggest. The move surely prepared the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street both for more organized firefighting and for more systematic new roles.

The fringe bank experience set off another change in this central City institution that was to be of great significance for the future. It led the Bank of England's supervisory powers to be enshrined in the 1979 *Banking Act*, adding formal, statutory rule to "customary authority".

The Bank's surveillance role – with the consent and agreement of members – is built into the rules of Liffe, the new financial futures market in whose development the Bank has always taken a close interest. The Lloyd's Act now gives the Bank the outwardly-limited power to approve three lay members nominated by Lloyd's to its council, though the Bank's informal efforts have been far more important.

The Stock Exchange settlement, to obviate restrictive practice litigation, gives the central bank a similar role plus a general duty to supervise reform and development.

The brokers and jobbers may soon find that the Bank is no mere protector from outside interference. The Bank was less than happy with the way the Exchange adapted – or failed to adapt – to the modern world. It will probably use its influence to promote orderly change to make the Exchange more competitive in international securities trading without any exaggerated regard for the Exchange's treasured split functions and monopolies.

Likewise, the building societies want a new act of parliament to extend their scope. This would provide an opportunity, unlikely to be missed, to bring these independent giants of saving, hitherto regulated as friendly societies, within the Bank of England's formal orbit.

Finally, the Gower report on investor protection is likely to recommend much more comprehensive surpervision of a *range of activities from* trusts and licensed dealing in securities to commodity trading. This would be through a combination of reformed protection of investment laws and self-regulation.

The Bank of England already plays a part. It keeps a watchful eye on commodity markets as a relic of exchange control monitoring. Further, a Bank Department of Trade joint review board was set up in 1976 to keep watch over the securities business. It led to the representative Council for the Securities *Industry, in* which the Bank dominates: it appoints chairman, deputy chairman and three lay members as well as organizing the appointment of a director-general who now doubles up on the CSI and the Takeover Panel.

But Professor Gower thinks the CSI has not been wholly successful and the bank is likely to take a still stronger role in a beefed-up organization.

So far, most notably in administering the Banking Act, the Governor's people have maintained much of their reputation for informality, exercising discretion and flexibility on asset ratios and lending limits. The Bank's flexibility is in stark contrast to the legalistic ways of the Securities and Exchange Commission. If Britain's financial barons have to be ruled by anyone, they would settle for the Bank of England.

One thing is for sure. As the central bank moves away from manipulating markets and bureaucractic controls, so it is growing more powerful in supervision and influence. It may not decide what happens in City markets, *but it* will determine more and more how it happens.

Economist Roger Bootle looks at the currency markets

Anchoring exchange rate expectations

Like God and motherhood, stable exchange rates are now perceived as "a good thing", but unlike the other two, debate rages over how stability can be achieved.

Perhaps four years of monetarism should have prepared us for the answer now proffered by the unfettered free market brigade – it will all be all right once inflation is beaten. This is the new post-Williamsburg consensus on exchange rates – or in other words, the new excuse for doing nothing.

But even now it is difficult to swallow the attempt to bracket interest rates along with unemployment as something which governments can or should do nothing about.

There is no denying that inflation, in some sense or other, has been the proximate cause of many of our recent exchange rate difficulties. But across the world there is marked concern that exchange rate movements have often not been justified by changes in the fundamentals – including inflation.

There is a feeling both that exchange rates have been excessively volatile and that key rates have been carried away from their long-run equilibrium levels for considerable periods of time.

Moreover, if you could abolish inflation overnight there would be other fundamental factors demanding assessment and a currency market response. Variatons and discrepancies between countries in the growth of real expenditure, irrespective of the rate of inflation, can have marked effects on the balance of payments, and hence on the exchange rate.

Similarly, competitiveness can shift because of domestic factors unconnected with inflation, such as technological progress. Countries may also make different choices about the stance of their monetary and fiscal policies – whatever the rate of inflation.

Each of these factors is highly relevant to the exchange markets and each of them therefore properly requires assessment by foreign exchange operators.

So the key question about our current exchange rate regime is whether foreign exchange markets are good at making rational assessments of economic fundamentals.

If they are, then the exchange rate problem may effectively disappear once (if?) inflation is beaten. But if they are not, then the problems of excessive volatility and disequilibrium of rates will recur, with the focus of attention simply transferred from inflation to some other variable.

There are several factors suggesting that exchange markets, unaided, or not good at making such rational assessments. Above all, there is the monumental uncertainty about the future exchange rate when there is no exchange rate policy to anchor its value.

One way of dealing with this uncertainty is to avoid it altogether by curtailing or pulling out of operations whose outcome depends crucially on what happens to so capricious a variable as the exchange rate.

This may well be the way

Uncertainty about the future exchange rate will remain if there is no policy to anchor its value

industrialists respond (thus limiting the growth of world trade and, with it, our prosperity) but it does not offer much of a solution for professional investors or currency operators. They incline towards a second way of dealing with uncertainty behaving as though it did not exist by latching on to some fashionable idea, theory, or variable, and running with it for all it is worth before dumping it for another idea as soon as it has had its day.

This goes hand in hand with short-time horizons. Investors making a big play in the currency view but rather limit their crystal ball gazing to the near future.

Then there is the structure of the foreign exchange markets. They are dominated by professional dealers

Being wrong about a currency is not so terrible for these people so long as they are wrong in company with lots of others. But the penalties for being wrong on your own can be severe. So the conventional view acquires a special force, and dealers are prone to herd-like behaviour. Moreover, the conventional view is formed with only casual attention to, and limited understanding of, the econonomic fundamentals. This is a field where the chartists hold sway. Surely they must be the entrail readers of the modern era.

Lastly, if an exchange rate becomes fundamentally misaligned, it can be a long time before the chickens come home to roost. Unlike the exchange markets, the real economy is forced by technological considerations, to operate with long time horizons, and long lead times.

So the misaligned can go some way before its consequences become apparent. It can even, sometimes, so alter the performance of the real economy as to validate the misalignment.

The high levels of sterling since 1979, for instance, by exacerbating the recession, have helped to maintain a current account surplus, which has in turn bolstered sterling.

So the exchange markets are prone to weakness in assessing the fundamentals. There are three courses of action open to the world's leaders to deal with this problem.

Firstly, they could seek to establish controls over capital movements. Secondly, they could subject all domestic economic policies to the maintenance of specified exchange rate objectives. Thirdly, they could help the markets to be guided more by fundamentals than by will o' the wisps.

The first approach, if it worked (which is doubtful), would entail large costs in terms of bureaucracy and inefficiency. The second, taken to extremes, would transfer the tyranny of the exchange markets from the determination of exchange rates to the determination of interest rates and monetary and fiscal policies.

Only the third approach offers a way out. What would it involve? Limited use of interest rates and other domestic poli*cies in pursuit of exchange rate* objectives, certainly, but also greater use of intervention to oppose excessive or irrational movement in rates; co-operation between central banks in this and other exchange exchange rate policies; greater use of formal exchange rate structures, *like the EMS; open use of* ranges for the exchange rate in economic policy making; more information from the monetary authorities to the markets about the implications of current exchange rate developments, and possible policy responses.

In short, the objective of this approach would be to mould and anchor expectations in the exchange markets, to provide direction when foreign exchange operators, engulfed by uncertainty, would otherwise succumb to the pull of conventional opinion.

This approach would require a concerted international initiative and the development of a new international system, as opposed to the hotch-potch of de facto arrangements we now have. A Bretton Woods-type structure may not be desirable *but the spirit of Bretton Woods* is just what we need. Make no mistake: standing idly by and waiting for inflation to go away will not be enough.

Roger Bootle is chief economist at Capel-Cure Myers.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½	%
Barclays	9½	%
BCCI	9½	%
Citibank Savings	†10	%
Consolidated Crds	9½	%
C. Hoare & Co	*9½	%
Lloyds Bank	9½	%
Midland Bank	9½	%
Nat Westminster	9½	%
TSB	9½	%
Williams & Glyn's	9½	%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

US jobs figures underline recovery

Washington (NYT) – President Reagan has described the drop in US unemployment rate to 9.3 per cent of the labour force *reported at the weekend* as "new and dramatic evidence of the ongoing economic recovery – great news for all Americans".

Speaking at a lunch for Hispanic leaders he said: "I understand that many of you come from districts where the unemployment is not evenly distributed according to a national average. There are still pockets of great and heavy unemployment. So we are going to keep on with what we have been doing until we can eliminate those pockets as well."

Dr Martin S. Feldstein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, described the weekend's figures for July as spectacular. "The improvement in unemployment is far greater than almost all previous forecasts. The sharp rise in the July employment levels is a clear indication that economic activity in the third quarter has gotten off to a very strong start and the new figures appear to confirm that the rise in the gross national product in this quarter can be in the same range as the second quarter's sharp growth spurt", Dr Feldstein said

"The Administration was particularly pleased that there was a July seduction in long-term unemployment that causes so much personal hardship", he added.

Mr Thomas P. O'Neill, the Speaker of theeh House of Representatives, issued a statement saying the news on unemployment was goo news indeed. "But we still have a long way to go, with 10.6 million Americans out of work. The big question is not the initial strength of the current recovery, it is its duration", he said.

An official of the Bureau of Labour Statistics said a survey of business establishments showed another month of widespread job gains, particularly in construction, durable goods manufacturing, and in services.

The jobless rate for car workers in July was down to 9.1 per cent, falling from 24.9 per cent last November. There were also substantial increases in the number of jobs in the manufacture of transport equipment, machinery, and electrical equipment. The length of the average manufacturing work week, another important indicator to economists, continued to edge up, reaching 40.3 hours in July. This was a gain of one and a half hours since this leading indicator reached its low last September, the bureau official said.

Hard times for Texas economy

Houston (NYT) – While America as a whole appears to be recovering from recession, the once-booming economy of Texas has become a glaring exception.

The unemployment rate for Texas grew to 8 per cent from 7.7 per cent last month, making it the only important industrial state to show an increase, according to the Federal Bureau of Labour Statistics.

The figure for Texas disguises enormous variations within the state. *Unemployment is worst* in the areas that depend on the depressed oil industry, such as Houston.

According to the Texas Employment Commission, unemployment in the Houston area reached 10.1 per cent in June, the highest since the state began compiling such figures.

Even worse off are border cities like Brownsville, Harlingen, Laredo and El Paso, whose economies have been reeling since the devaluation of the Mexican peso last year. Laredo unemployment was 27.2 per cent in June.

But unemployment in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, whose economy is diversified and is based on banking, finance, electronics and military contracts, is just 5.7 per cent.

Also doing well are Austin, with 4 per cent, and San Antonio, with 6.3 per cent.

The state has reported that the 11-county Dallas-Fort Worth area has overtaken Houston as the leading employment centre, with 1.69 million workers against Houston's 1.64 million.

Parts of Texas have never benefited greatly from the state's resources and ironically, they find they are far too dependent on oil, given the worldwide surplus.

Unemployment in Texas hit a peak of 9 per cent in March, then rose again last month. The south-west regional commissioner for the Bureau of Labour Statistics, Mr Bryan Richey, based in Dallas, said the increase was a temporary setback.

But Texas is better off than all nine other main industrial states except Massachusetts, whose unemployment rate was 5.9 per cent. Michigan remains the highest, with 12.1 per cent, while New York, with 8.5 per cent, and New Jersey, with an unchanged 8.4 per cent, are still slightly worse off than Texas.

Development agency seeks more state backing

Cooperatives flourishing, despite Meriden

The Triumph motorcycle worker cooperative at Meriden, near Coventry, probably the best known of Mr Wedgwood Benn's creations, has, in eight years, got through £16m in government and other funds. Now, it is being put into the hands of the liquidator.

That sort of performance gives industrial and commercial cooperatives a bad name, admits Mr George Jones, the Unilever executive who in March last year was seconded to be Director of the Cooperative Development Agency.

But the state of the art in creating cooperatives in a wide variety of ways has moved on a long way since the days of ill-conceived Meridens, Mr Jones says. So has the agency under Mr Jones, which is why the Government is now being asked to back a new thrust by the agency beyond its present advisory role

When the agency started life in 1978 there were 180 industrial and service worker cooperatives. By last year the number had risen to nearly 500 but in the 12 months since then the birthrate has jumped by nearly half. There are now 900 cooperatives employing 9,000 people: some of these enterprises have up to 1,000 workers but the average has about a dozen.

Until last year the four biggest categories of cooperative were distribution-catering-food, printing-publishing, construction (mostly building and house renovation) and engineering-electronics-chemicals. The main growth in the past year has been in the services sector, particularly in building.

The biggest manufacturing category is clothing. The whole foods boom has produced 150 cooperatives.

Mr Jones has a whole new lexicon for the structure of cooperatives. Newly-seeded cooperatives are still an important element. Then there are the conversions or participation cooperatives where a company is bought out by management and workers, or where workers take up some shares, then soak up more over a period of time.

At Richard Baxendale, the Preston-based manufacturers of Baxi home heating appliances, this private company has formed a trust which has bought shares that will gradually pass to the employees to the extent of 49 per cent of the equity. This, says Mr Jones, is essentially a pre-cooperative.

There are the phoenix cooperatives where from the ashes of failed businesses a new, typically smaller, enterprise is formed by selecting the successful bits.

Community coops are now emerging. Local communities pool resources to provide services, from re-opening a village's only pub or shop to running a bus service.

There is the co-operative which has turned into a franchise operation: the instant muscle co-operative which started at Farnham, Surrey, when four school-leavers offered themselves to do any job going so long as it was relatively safe.

The agency helped to set up the co-operative and now that successful ground rules have been evolved on pricing and materials costs, the idea is being franchised elsewhere

Among cooperatives the failure rate is running at about 10 per cent, according to Mr Jones. That compares favourably with the small-business failure rate, he argues, especially as cooperatives emerge from the "white" economy while many small businesses get an initial uplift from operating at first within the "black" economy.

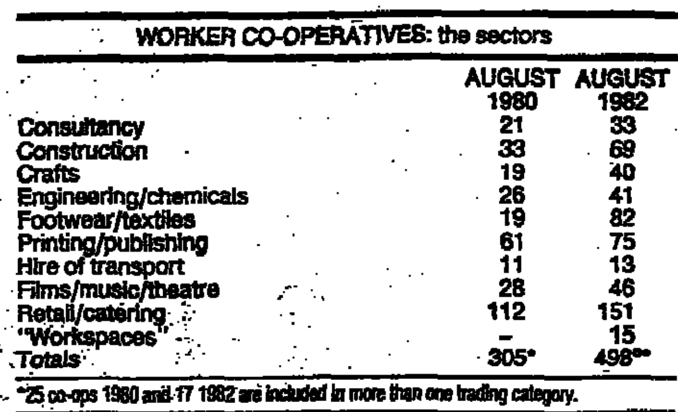
The greatest need of those in cooperatives is attaining business skills, according to Mr Jones. It is largely to beef up the agency's efforts in this field that Mr Jones is seeking more state backing. At present, the agency gets £200,000 a year from the Government, another £50,000 from EEC sources for use in assisted areas, and the equivalent of about another £50,000 from industry.

Derek Harris

WORKER CO-OPERATIVES: the sectors

	AUGUST 1980	AUGUST 1982
Consultancy	21	33
Construction	33	69
Crafts	19	40
Engineering/chemicals	26	41
Footwear/textiles	19	82
Printing/publishing	61	75
Hire of transport	11	13
Films/music/theatre	28	46
Retail/catering	112	151
"Workspaces"	–	15
Totals	305*	498**

*25 co-ops 1980 and 17 1982 are included in more than one trading category.



Jones: "It is what this country needs"

ETB warning on conference boom

By Our Commercial Editor

Twenty big conference and exhibition centres are due for completion in England, mostly by 1987, at a combined cost of well over £150m, according to a new survey* out yesterday from the English Tourist Board (ETB).

This is on top of 24 major conference centres and 18 exhibition centres completed, some by refurbishing, since 1975.

The rash of new plans, with a majority put forward by local authorities, brought a warning from the ETB that, even though conference and exhibition trade is expected to grow, there might not be enough to go round to ensure a ready profitability for every centre.

Up to 1986 business and conference tourism could grow by about £100m to £1,150m in annual spending; a growth in real terms of 10 per cent, says the report.

But the ETB gives this warning: "Growth of that order does not guarantee a market for all the existing facilities as well as the new ones coming into operation. But it is evident that the newer and better equipped venues are doing well."

And it adds: "Attention given to adequately funded and skilful marketing by individual centres will be crucial for their success."

Mr Michael Montague, the ETB's chairman, said earlier this year: "Many of our civic activists feel the need to build conference and exhibition facilities, virility symbols which not only look good but might cure a town's economic ills. They are not incorrect but it is just not that simple."

All too often there were magnificent shells with insufficient thought given to providing he fundamentals for staging exhibitions quickly or providing sufficient facilities, including hotels, he said.

Of the 20 new centres planned, 12 are being developed by local authorities. The centres are mostly for conferences, with seven catering for 2,000 or more people and two for more than 5,000.

One idea for avoiding an overload of conference and exhibition centres was floated in the House of Commons last month. This was a joint consultative board to be set up for vetting or even licensing applications.

**Proposed Major Conference and Exhibition Centres in England*, Department D, English Tourist Board, 3 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W ODU; £3.50.



Top salaries offered to key staff

By Andrew Cornelius

British companies are increasingly prepared to pay top international market salaries to attract key executves.

Mr David S Joys, executive vice-president of Russell Reynolds Associates, a leading international executive search agency notes the trend in the company's annual review published today.

Last year, he says, there was an increase in the level of salaries which companies were prepared to pay in order to attract top performers.

In particular there was a surge in demand for executives to fill jobs with a salary of £50,000 a year and above.

There was also strong demand, the agency says, for world-class executives in the Middle East

Salaries of between £50,000 and £125,000 with an attractive package of fringe beneits were being offered to top executives as companies responded to tougher economic conditions, Russell Reynolds says.

American notebook

White House strikes back at the markets

The Federal Reserve and the US administration are moving in on the financial markets with de facto price controls aimed at undermining the power of the markets to frustrate their intentions.

A revolt of the financial markets in the last two years or so has brought some nasty results for the central bank and the administration. High real interest rates and the strong dollar are the consequence of a collective decision by participants in the financial markets that never again will they be robbed by inflationary monetary policies.

Between 1977 and 1982, to take one example of what happened to holders of financial assets, the real value of US Treasury Bonds was halved. The memory of this loss is still etched into the collective consciousness of the financial markets.

So when then the Federal Reserve started its explosive money growth programme in the middle of last year, the financial markets were quick to take measures to protect themselves. Bond prices stopped rising in October, and by May they were falling. By this week, the 10⅜ 2012 Bellweather US Treasury Bond, which had been 102 in early May, was down to 88.

Short-term interest rates have risen sharply since May, so narrowing the banks' profit margins. Instead of the usual margin of about 200 basis points over the 90-day certificate of deposit rate, the banks are down to about 100 basis points.

The high real interest rates have stimulated the powerful demand for dollars, based on the irresistible attraction of dollar securities as compared with non-dollar securities.

In the second quarter, real final sales rose at an annual rate of 5.5 per cent, but domestic final sales (that is, excluding the effect of the yawning trade deficit) rose 8.3 per cent.

The administration fears the rising interest rates which have resulted from this revolt of the financial markets. Mortgage interest rates have risen more than 100 basis points in the two months, sending lumber furures sharply down in anticipation of a decline in the booming U.S house building industry.

In an attempt to put a cosmetic patina on the upward trend of interest rates, the central bank and the Adminsitration have taken three steps towards price controls on money.

First, the banks have been told that they must not raise the prime rate, now at 10.5 per cent, for the time being. The banks are at present beholden to the Administration because the White House is attempting to secure passage of an $8bn additional U.S. contribution to the international Monetary Fund – the so-called bail-out for the banks. The banks are therefore not about to raise the prime rate, but the pressure is mounting. Recently Mr John McGillicuddy, chairman of Manufacturers Hanover Trust, said his bank could hold the line on the prime rate as long as the Federal Funds rate was 9½ per cent or less. Several times in the past week funds have traded at 9⅝ and even at 9⅞.

Second, the White House intervened twice before the July meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee (the Fed's supreme monetary policy-making body) to demand that the Federal Reserve should not raise the discount rate. As Federal funds are routinely trading at 9½ per cent and the discount rate is 8S1/2 per cent, it is clear that the discount rate has become an irrelevancy at that level and that the central bank has to impose credit rationing on the banks instead of using the pricing mechanism.

Third, the intervention in the foreign exchange markets, if pursued with force and determination (something that is not happening), would close off an important element in the financial markets' revolt. It could not, however, stop that revolt expressing itself in still higher US interest rates. The possibilities of domestic credit controls or foreign exchange controls would then be left open to the authorities.

Maxwell Newton



Poor countries may take twice as much grain by year 2000

By Michael Prest

Grain consumption by the poorest countries could almost double by the end of the century, but the increase would still be insufficient to eliminate hunger and malnutrition, the International Wheat Council says in a report on world grain supply and demand to the year 2000.

The council forecasts that, assuming the world economy, population and grain trade continue to grow along recent trends, total grain consumption in low-income developing countries will expand from 262 million tonnes in 1980 to 500 million tonnes by the turn of the century.

Over the same period, total world grain consumption will rise by half to 2,180 million tonnes, a much slower rate of increase than in the past two decades. The council therefore estimates that world grain trade will amount to 265 million tonnes by the year 2000, compared with 209 million tonnes in 1980.

More than half the trade is likely to be exports from developed grain producers such as North America and Australia to poor countries. But the IWC gives a warning: "If these could not be financed, or the port and transportation facilities proved inadequate to handle such a large volume of grain, the prospects for alleviating food shortages would be even worse."

The council believes, moreover, that some of the poorest countries, particularly in Africa, will depend on food aid for years to come. The volume of cereals food aid fell in the 1970s when prices were high, but without some continuing aid consumption in very poor countries might have to fall further.

Breaking down projected consumption by country groups, the council, which represents grain producers and consumers, including centrally planned economies, says that demand in all developing countries could rise from 437 million tonnes to 818 million tonnes.

At the same time, demand in the centrally planned economies, of which the Soviet Union particularly has been a heavy importer of grain, could rise much more slowly.

Grain consumption per capita has passsed its peak, and greater efficiency in the use of grain, notably for cattle feed, will contain consumption to about 810 million tonnes compared with 570 million tonnes.

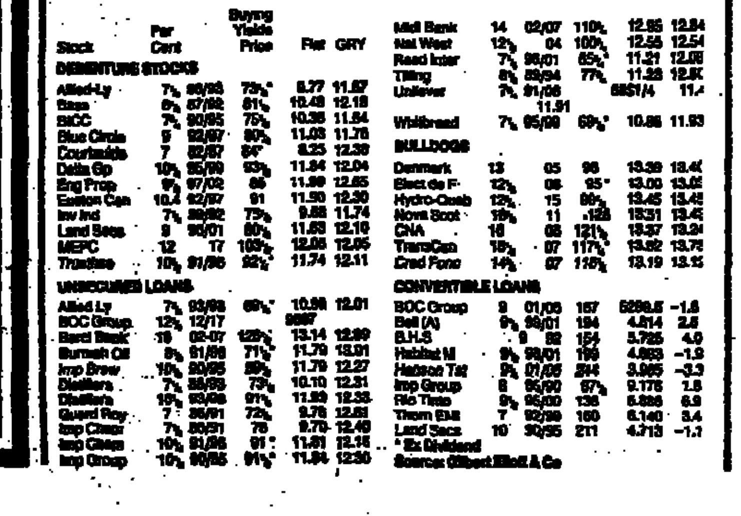
Slower economic growth and almost stagnant population growth mean that demand in developed market economies will go up by less than 100 million tonnes to 446 million tonnes.

If demand is difficult to project because of changes in income, dietary habits, and population growth rates and composition, grain production is even harder to forecast.

Centrally planned economies, however, should increase their output from 549 million tonnes to 855 tonnes. Developed importing countries would eliminate imports by raising crops from 62 million tonnes to 90 million tonnes.

Expanding exports from the main producing countries will be a function of price. The problem is that poor importing countries might not then be able to afford the grain, the council says.

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS



Stock	Per Cent		Buying Price	Yields Flat	GRY
DEBENTURE STOCKS					
Allied-Ly	7[illegible]	90/95	73[illegible]*	8.77	11.67
Bass	6[illegible]	87/92	81[illegible]	10.49	12.19
BICC	7[illegible]	90/95	75[illegible]	10.38	11.84
Blue Circle	9	92/97	80[illegible]	11.03	11.76
Courtaulds	7	82/87	84*	8.25	12.30
Delta Gp	10[illegible]	95/99	93[illegible]	11.84	12.04
Eng Prop	9[illegible]	97/02	85	[illegible]	12.65
[illegible]	10.4	92/97	91	11.90	12.30
Inv Ind	7[illegible]	88/92	73[illegible]	9.88	11.74
Land Secs	9	96/01	80[illegible]	11.63	12.19
MEPC	12	17	103[illegible]	12.05	12.05
Trusthse	10[illegible]	91/96	92[illegible]*	11.74	12.11
UNSECURED LOANS					
Allied Ly	7[illegible]	93/98	69[illegible]*	10.98	12.01
BOC Group	12[illegible]	12/17		[illegible]	
Barcl Bank	16	02-07	129[illegible]	13.14	12.89
Burmah Oil	8[illegible]	91/96	71[illegible]*	11.79	13.01
Imp Brew	10[illegible]	90/95	89[illegible]	11.79	12.27
Distillers	7[illegible]	88/93	73[illegible]	10.10	12.31
Distillers	10[illegible]	93/98	91[illegible]	11.89	12.33
Guard Roy	7	86/91	72[illegible]	9.76	12.61
Imp Chem	7[illegible]	86/91	76	9.70	12.40
Imp Chem	10[illegible]	91/96	91	11.81	12.16
Imp Group	10[illegible]	90/95	91[illegible]*	11.84	12.30
Mid Bank	14	02/07	110[illegible]	12.65	12.84
Nat West	12[illegible]	04	100[illegible]	12.55	12.54
Reed Inter	7[illegible]	96/01	65[illegible]*	11.21	12.08
Tilling	8[illegible]	89/94	77[illegible]	11.23	[illegible]
Unilever	7[illegible]	91/06	11.91	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whitbread	7[illegible]	95/99	69[illegible]*	10.86	11.93
BULLDOGS					
Denmark	13	05	96	13.39	[illegible]
Elect de F	12[illegible]	08	95*	13.00	[illegible]
Hydro-Queb	12[illegible]	15	90[illegible]	13.45	[illegible]
Nova Scot	16[illegible]	11	[illegible]	13.31	[illegible]
CNA	16	08	121[illegible]	13.37	13.24
TransCan	16[illegible]	07	117[illegible]*	13.82	[illegible]
Cred Fonc	14[illegible]	07	110[illegible]	13.19	[illegible]
CONVERTIBLE LOANS					
BOC Group	9	01/06	167	[illegible]	-1.6
Bell (A)	9[illegible]	96/01	194	4.814	2.6
B.H.S	9	92	154	5.726	4.0
Habitat M	9[illegible]	99/01	199	4.889	-1.9
Hanson Tst	9[illegible]	01/06	244	3.995	-3.3
Imp Group	8	85/90	97[illegible]	9.176	1.8
Rio Tinto	9[illegible]	95/00	136	6.886	6.9
Thorn EMI	7	92/98	160	6.140	3.4
Land Secs	10	90/95	211	4.713	-1.1

* Ex Dividend

Source: Gilbert Eliott & Co

Copies of this Offer for Sale, having attached thereto the documents specified herein, have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration.

Application will be made to the Council of The Stock Exchange, London for the share capital of International Signal & Control Group PLC ("ISC") now being offered for sale to be admitted to the Official List. Application has been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for the share capital of ISC now being offered for sale to be admitted to listing.

This document includes particulars given in compliance with the Regulations of the Council of The Stock Exchange, London and the regulations of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for the purpose of giving information with regard to ISC. The Directors of ISC have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated herein are true and accurate in all material respects and that there are no other material facts the omission of which would make misleading any statement herein whether of fact or of opinion. All the Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of ISC together with a Legal Notice will be filed prior to listing in Luxembourg with the Chief Registrar of the District Court of Luxembourg, from whom copies may be obtained upon request.



International Signal & Control Group PLC

(Incorporated in England and Wales on 7th September, 1982 under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1981 No. 1662614)

Offer for Sale by Tender

by

ROBERT FLEMING & CO. LIMITED

of

34,600,000 "A" ordinary shares of US$0.10 each

at a minimum tender price of

125p per share

the price tendered being payable in full on application

The "A" ordinary shares now offered for sale are uniform in all respects with the ordinary shares previously issued and listed on The Stock Exchange, London and the Luxembourg Stock Exchange except that, until 17th February, 1984, they are subject to the restrictions as to registration by or on behalf of North American Persons set out below.

The Application List for the shares now offered for sale will open at 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 12th August, 1983 and may be closed at any time thereafter.

The shares of ISC have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and none of the "A" ordinary shares now being offered for sale may be offered, sold, renounced, transferred, assigned, exchanged or otherwise disposed of, directly or indirectly, in the United States of America, its territories or possessions ("the USA") or in Canada or to nationals or residents thereof, the estates of such persons, or any corporation or other entity organised under any law of the USA or Canada or any political subdivision thereof (collectively "North American Persons") at any time prior to 17th February, 1984. Every applicant for, or renouncee of, "A" ordinary shares comprised in this Offer for Sale and every other person applying for registration in respect of "A" ordinary shares of ISC prior to 17th February, 1984 will be required to make a declaration in the form contained in the Application Form below. In order to monitor the ownership of ordinary shares and "A" ordinary shares by North American Persons, nationality declarations will be required in connection with all transfers of shares of ISC. Furthermore, no person receiving a copy of this Offer for Sale and/or an Application Form in any territory other than the United Kingdom or the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg may treat the same as constituting an invitation to him, nor should he in any event use such Application Form, unless, in the relevant territory, such an invitation could lawfully be made to him and such Form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. It is the responsibility of any person outside the United Kingdom or the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg wishing to make an application hereunder to satisfy himself as to full observance of the laws of the relevant territory in connection therewith, including the need to obtain any governmental or other consents which may be required and the observance of any other formalities to be observed in such territory.

Preference will be given, in respect of up to 10 million "A" ordinary shares of ISC (28·9 per cent. of the shares being offered for sale), to applications made by shareholders of ISC on the Register at the close of business on 29th July, 1983 (other than shareholders who are, or are believed to be, North American Persons).

SHARE CAPITAL OF ISC

Authorised $		Issued and to be issued fully paid $
1,000,000	in ordinary shares of $0·10 each	10,183,778
	in "A" ordinary shares of $0·10 each	3,460,000
		13,643,778

INDEBTEDNESS

At the close of business on 30th June, 1983, ISC and its subsidiaries had outstanding borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowings, including bank overdrafts, as follows:—

(i) revolving credit loan facilities (unsecured) with banks under which the principal amount then owing was $11·5 million;

(ii) lease finance obligations totalling $0·8 million;

(iii) other loans (unsecured) totalling $0·1 million; and

(iv) contingent liabilities under advance payment guarantees, performance bonds and letters of credit issued by their bankers in the normal course of business in the amount of $46·0 million, of which $18·8 million was secured by bank deposits.

ISC Electronics Inc., a subsidiary of ISC, is contingently liable in respect of a bank loan in the amount of $0·7 million made to a third party; the subsidiary has the benefit of an indemnity from Parent Enterprises, Inc. (a company of which Mr. J. H. Guerin is the sole shareholder) in respect of this loan.

At the same date, ISC and its subsidiaries had aggregate cash balances of $19·8 million, of which $18·8 million was held on interest bearing fixed deposit as security in respect of advance payment guarantees and performance bonds.

At the close of business on 30th June, 1983, The Marquardt Company had outstanding borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowings, including bank overdrafts, as follows:—

(i) a note payable (secured) of $2·6 million; and

(ii) lease finance obligations totalling $0·7 million.

At the same date, The Marquardt Company had aggregate cash balances of $0·7 million.

Save as aforesaid and apart from intra-company borrowings, neither ISC or any of its subsidiaries nor The Marquardt Company or its subsidiary had at that date any loan capital (including term loans) outstanding, or created but unissued, or had outstanding other borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowings, including bank overdrafts and liabilities under acceptances (other than normal trade bills) or acceptance credits, outstanding mortgages, charges, hire purchase commitments or guarantees or other material contingent liabilities.

INTRODUCTION

A subsidiary of ISC has agreed to acquire the entire issued and outstanding share capital of Marquardt for completion immediately after this Offer for Sale.

The Existing Group

The Existing Group is principally engaged in:—

— the marketing outside the USA of high value security, defence, communications and electronic warfare total systems;

— the marketing to certain large customers outside the USA of sub systems and components, and also products for which the Existing Group has exclusive marketing rights; and

— the design and production of medium to high technology electronic systems and equipment for the US Government.

The first two of the above categories form the business of the Existing Group's International Division, and the third is carried on by the US Military Division. Further information as to the categorisation between total systems, sub systems and components is given in the section "Business" under the heading "The Existing Group".

Marquardt

Marquardt is engaged in:—

— dynamics, including the production of propulsion units for missiles, satellites, space vehicles and other aerospace applications;

— air launched weapons systems, including programmes for the US Government; and

— aerospace component manufacturing, including sub-contract work on airframe sections and components.

Pro Forma Statistics at the Minimum Tender Price

Minimum tender price		125p
Earnings per share		
— Existing Group for the year ended 31st March, 1983	$0.090	(6.0p)
— pro forma combined	$0.094	(6.2p)
Historic price earnings ratio		
— Existing Group		20.8 times
— pro forma combined		20.2 times
Net assets per share		
— Existing Group as at 31st March, 1983	$0.64	(42p)
— pro forma combined	$0.85	(56p)
Forecast gross dividend yield on the basis of the forecast total dividends of $0.02 (and related tax credit) per share for the year ending 31st March, 1984		1.5 per cent.

To the extent that the striking price is higher than the minimum tender price, the pro forma combined earnings per share will increase, as illustrated in Appendix 3.

For the purpose of calculating earnings and net assets per share and dividend yield, dollar amounts have been translated to their sterling equivalents at the rate of $1.51 = £1.00. All pro forma figures are derived from the pro forma statements in Appendix 3.

All the above information should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Offer for Sale.

DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

Directors

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Secretary and Registered Office
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Solicitors to ISC	Nabarro Nathanson, 76 Jermyn Street, London SW1Y 6NR	Solicitors to Robert Fleming	Linklaters & Paines, Barrington House, 59-67 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7JA
United States Counsel to ISC	Hartman Underhill & Brubaker, First Federal Building, 25 East King Street, Lancaster, Pa. 17602, USA	Special United States Counsel to ISC	Parker Chapin Flattau & Klimpl, 530 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10036, USA
Auditors of ISC and Reporting Accountants	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Chartered Accountants, 1 Puddle Dock, London EC4V 3PD	Stockbrokers	L. Messel & Co., Winchester House, 100 Old Broad Street, London EC2P 2HX
Receiving Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, New Issues Department, 24 Lombard Street, London EC3V 9BA	Registrar and Transfer Office	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, P.O. Box 27, 34 Fettes Row, Edinburgh EH3 6UT
Transfer Agent in Luxembourg	Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A., 2 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg	Advisers in Luxembourg	Rutledge, Tabery, Wilson S.à r.l., 35 Boulevard Prince Henri, 1724 Luxembourg

DEFINITIONS

In this document, except where the context requires otherwise, the following words and expressions have the following meanings:—

ISC	— International Signal & Control Group PLC
Marquardt	— The Marquardt Company
the Existing Group	— ISC and its subsidiaries prior to the acquisition of Marquardt
the Enlarged Group	— ISC and its subsidiaries after the acquisition of Marquardt
Robert Fleming	— Robert Fleming & Co. Limited
US or USA	— United States of America
UK	— United Kingdom
$, US$ or dollars *and* cents	— Dollars and cents in the currency of the USA

The following is the text of a letter to Robert Fleming which has been received from the Directors of ISC.

5th August, 1983

Dear Sirs,

ISC Electronics Inc., a wholly owned US subsidiary of ISC, has conditionally agreed to acquire the entire issued share capital of Marquardt. This letter provides information, first on the Existing Group and secondly on Marquardt, together with some information on the Enlarged Group.

THE EXISTING GROUP

ISC has been listed on The Stock Exchange, London and on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange since October 1982. It is the holding company for a number of wholly owned subsidiaries in the USA and of a wholly owned subsidiary in the UK.

HISTORY

The business of the Existing Group had its origins in 1971 when Mr. James H. Guerin established a company in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, the aim of which was to obtain US Government work for communication devices and other electronic equipment and to identify and exploit commercial opportunities arising from such work. Contracts with the US Navy and the Federal Aviation Administration for the supply of electronic equipment were first obtained in late 1971. Tenders were made for government projects which included electronic test and control systems, and in the summer of 1972 orders were obtained from the US Navy for parts for inclusion in its missile programmes. Expertise expanded to include the telemetry technology which currently forms part of the business of the Existing Group's US Military Division. The first major complete systems contracts, involving applications derived from computerised test systems, were awarded in 1975. In the same year, the US Military Division set up an office in Washington D.C. in connection with tendering for US Government work.

A separate division was set up to deal with overseas trade in 1973. In 1975 the operation was transferred to a wholly owned corporation to take advantage of the tax regulations of the US Internal Revenue Code relating to exporters. Initially, overseas sales related principally to the provision of electronic test equipment, control devices and electronic components. The International Division also established a separate office in Washington D.C. in early 1980 to obtain export licences and to keep the International Division informed as to the current stance of the US Government towards the sale of equipment and the transfer of technology to various countries. An English company (previously called ESI London PLC) was established in 1979 to promote sales outside the USA.

BUSINESS

The two operating divisions of the Existing Group are the International Division (carried on in Lancaster, Pennsylvania and in London) and the US Military Division (carried on in Lancaster).

The International Division now contributes the major part of the sales and gross profit of the operations of the Existing Group, as is shown by the following analyses for the five years ended 31st March, 1983:—

	Years ended 31st March 1979 $000	1980 $000	1981 $000	1982 $000	1983 $000
Sales					
International Division	17,339	24,759	41,390	61,941	91,937
US Military Division	9,228	11,760	10,196	13,811	15,543
	26,567	36,519	51,586	75,752	107,480
Gross Profit					
International Division	4,942	6,833	11,773	16,324	30,274
US Military Division	1,872	2,111	2,763	3,201	802
	6,814	8,944	14,536	19,525	31,076

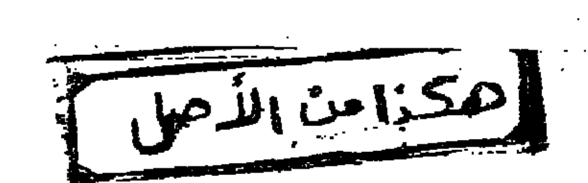
The following table sets out the breakdown of sales by principal continental area for the five years ended 31st March, 1983:—

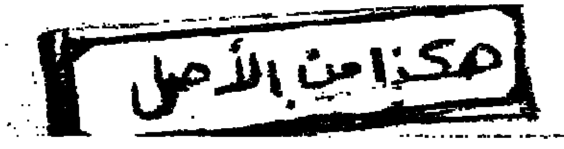
	Years ended 31st March 1979 %	1980 %	1981 %	1982 %	1983 %
Africa and the Middle East	37	20	60	65	78
Europe	13	10	14	2	2
Other	15	38	6	15	6
Total non USA	65	68	80	82	86
USA	35	32	20	18	14
	100	100	100	100	100

The nature of the Existing Group's business is such that it tends to deal, on the basis of relatively large contracts, with a relatively small number of customers.

In relation to sales of sub systems and components (as set out in the table below) one group of customers under common control accounted for 43 per cent. of total sales (of all categories) for the year ended 31st March, 1983 (57 per cent. for the year ended 31st March, 1982) and another customer for 5 per cent. of such sales (13 per cent. for the year ended 31st March, 1982).

In relation to sales of total systems (as set out in the table below) in the year ended 31st March, 1983 one customer accounted for 19 per cent. of total sales and two others for 8 per cent. and 5 per cent. respectively. These sales were in respect of new contracts and no sales were made to these customers in earlier years.





International Signal & Control Group PLC

Three factors, in particular, remain crucial to the success of the Existing Group. Exports from the USA and the implementation of technology transfer agreements are subject to approval by the appropriate US Government agencies. Although the Existing Group has no reason to anticipate any substantial changes in current US policy, such changes in relation to relevant product classifications or destinations could be very significant to the Existing Group. Secondly, the Existing Group operates in very sensitive areas where secrecy as to the nature and extent of contracts and in many cases as to the identity of the customers themselves is of paramount importance. Should any breach of confidentiality occur, and the Existing Group takes stringent precautions that it should not, the results could be most detrimental to many areas of its business. This is particularly the case in view of the current importance to the Existing Group of its largest customers. Thirdly, the Existing Group does business with customers in certain countries a change in whose political or economic circumstances may have an adverse impact on its business.

INTERNATIONAL DIVISION

International Division sales for the five years ended 31st March, 1983 may be analysed by category as follows:—

	Years ended 31st March				
	1979 $000	1980 $000	1981 $000	1982 $000	1983 $000
Total systems	8,563	9,995	5,620	4,663	36,208
Sub systems	2,883	5,238	19,594	39,165	48,901
Component procurement services	5,133	5,540	13,327	15,144	6,604
Exclusive marketing rights	761	3,986	2,849	2,969	224
	17,339	24,759	41,390	61,941	91,937

Total Systems

Total systems are those for which the International Division is the prime contractor for concept, design, development, supply, installation, on-site testing and maintenance. In certain cases, the International Division will supply such total systems on a turnkey basis. In other cases, it is involved in the transfer of technology, whereby the customer acquires the ability to manufacture equipment itself. A total system is one which stands on its own and requires little, if any, additional peripheral equipment or adjunctive sub systems.

The contract value of each total system is several million dollars and it will therefore be noted from the above table that relatively few such system contracts were obtained in the five years ended 31st March, 1983. In the last such year, contracts relating to three major programmes were secured and these accounted for substantially all of the increase in sales of total systems.

The Existing Group is marketing total systems in the principal areas set out below:—

(a) Security

The International Division is involved in the design, supply and implementation of complete security systems for government and commercial use. These include systems for detecting and preventing intrusion. Each system is tailored to meet the specific requirements of the customer and systems that have been supplied include those for the protection of large installations (such as building complexes, oil fields and airports) and border areas. Features to be found in these systems include computerised control centres, card and keyboard access control equipment, acoustic or seismic sensors, closed circuit televisions and metal or explosive detectors utilised as appropriate to provide a comprehensive security capability. A modular approach is adopted to ensure that the system can be readily updated.

(b) Defence

The International Division has entered into contracts for the supply of systems and the transfer of technology relating to production capabilities for an aircraft delivered special purpose ordnance device and a range of other ordnance systems. In certain of these contracts the systems are assembled in facilities directly under the Existing Group's control. In other cases sub-contractors are used, including Marquardt.

(c) Communications and Electronic Warfare

The communications systems marketed in the five years to 31st March, 1983 were tactical communication manpack radio systems utilising HF or VHF digitally-synthesised transceivers.

Electronic warfare systems form a key element of any modern military operation. They are designed to perform a wide range of functions including surveillance of opposing forces' radio communications, the partial or total disruption of their transmission, and the dislocation of any communication or other electronic devices used by an opposing force in its aircraft, missile, land or naval units.

Sub Systems

A sub system does not stand alone and normally works in conjunction with an existing or proposed total system held by the customer. In this case, the customer provides a specification for the operation of the sub system and the International Division provides a sub system to fulfil this role. The responsibility of the International Division is limited to the provision of this sub system to meet that specification without having the responsibility for the performance of the total system. Examples of this are mini-computers to act as control elements in large test stations already installed; RF signal generators to act as stimuli for in-process test systems already in place in radio factories; large power converters to adapt systems purchased from other sources by the customer to the power configuration at the site of installation; and equipment for incorporation in sophisticated electronic network systems used in fixed and mobile station operations (including HF or VHF receivers, monitor receivers, processors and appropriate antennae).

The International Division is required to expend varying degrees of engineering time to document, adapt, inspect and support final test and acceptance at the installation site. It is normally involved in consultation with the client to establish the design and performance parameters and advise on how integration with the client's total system can best be achieved.

Component Procurement Services

The International Division is active in providing certain overseas clients with a wide range of electronic components and equipment, the majority of which are manufactured in the USA. It does not normally stock these components but initiates orders upon receipt of a firm order. With certain orders, engineering specifications have to be prepared by the International Division to ensure that the component complies with the customer's performance requirements. Examples of components include thin film and thick film integrated circuits, discrete transistors, transistorised monolithic circuits, inductors and capacitors. Technical inspections are performed when required by the customer.

The Existing Group has established, through its UK subsidiary, a branch to stock and distribute components. These components are purchased both from the Existing Group's US sources and also from a wide range of other suppliers, including French and Japanese manufacturers.

Exclusive Marketing Rights

The International Division markets certain systems including security, ordnance and communication devices for which it has exclusive marketing rights outside the USA. The majority of these products are manufactured in the USA.

Marketing for International Operations

The current marketing strategy of the International Division has two aims: identification of customers and utilisation of internal technical expertise augmented by suppliers of electronic products and technologies. Potential customers are those foreign governments or other institutions which have sufficient funds, have a requirement for a relevant system or product and, where necessary, are likely to qualify for a US export licence.

The International Division seeks to identify available technology and hardware which would meet the requirements of potential customers and which, in the case of US products, it is thought will be approved by the US Government for export to the country involved.

The International Division employs approximately 130 people.

Export Licences

The export of goods or technology from the USA by the International Division requires an export licence. The ability to obtain such licences is essential to the business of the International Division.

The export of goods or technology of military or defence significance is regulated by the US Department of State in furtherance of the security and foreign policy of the United States. The export of certain other goods or technology is regulated by the US Department of Commerce to protect the domestic economy and to further US foreign policy and national security. The Department of Defense also reviews certain proposed exports for national security purposes. The ultimate destinations and use of the goods or data are important considerations in both licensing procedures and are often incorporated into the terms of the licence.

In addition, the business of the International Division may be affected, either favourably or unfavourably, by embargoes or other trade restrictions imposed by the USA or other countries.

During the year ended 31st March, 1983, about 78 per cent. of the dollar value of the goods and technology exported by the International Division was covered by licences issued by the Commerce Department, and the balance was covered by licences issued by the State Department.

Failure to comply with these licensing requirements, or to observe embargoes and other trade restrictions, including material breaches of the terms of the licences, could have a material adverse effect on the business of the International Division.

US MILITARY DIVISION

The US Military Division designs and manufactures a range of medium to high technology electronic military equipment and produces systems primarily for the US Government, concentrating on contracts which involve the development for full manufacture of products already at the prototype stage, rather than the development of its own products. However, some test equipment has been designed and developed in-house. The US Military Division has to meet stringent US Government quality requirements and therefore a significant amount of product testing is carried out to ensure a high degree of reliability.

In the year ended 31st March, 1983 approximately 74 per cent. of the US Military Division output was sold directly to the US Defense Department. Most of the remainder was sold to other US corporations acting as prime contractors to the US Defense Department.

The fact that this Division is a supplier to the US Defense Department is of importance to the credibility of the International Division when marketing systems outside the USA. In addition, the technological capability of the Division is of benefit to the international operations.

The US Military Division's business is obtained mainly by bidding competitively in the US military equipment market for contracts put out to tender by the various military and Defense Department procurement agencies. Defense Department and military programmes are normally determined on a five year basis with annual reviews and amendments. Details of specific contracts to be put out to tender are generally known about 12 months in advance. In view of the nature of the market and the products, no advertising or publicity campaigns are undertaken.

The US Military Division employs some 500 people and occupies some 75,000 square feet of manufacturing and office space in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Products

Programmes normally span several years with much of the early work being devoted to developing prototypes provided and refining those prototypes for efficient production and testing. The specific areas in which the US Military Division currently operates are as follows:—

(i) Sensor Systems

The US Military Division currently produces and markets PEWS (Platoon Early Warning System), a seismic and magnetic sensor system which monitors activity within an area and transmits data to a receiver which enables the target to be identified as either one or a group of men or vehicles. Contracts are in progress for the production of other advanced sensor systems.

(ii) Telemetry Systems

Various types of DKT data transmitting sets are produced for the US Navy. These are carried on the missile during development and testing in order to transmit back information on its performance. They may also be used to test missiles in government stores on a sample basis.

(iii) Electronic Fuzes

Fuzes are electronic detonating devices which usually include a target detecting system. In the late 1970s, fuze programmes accounted for a significant proportion of the work carried on by the US Military Division. Specific projects included the M-817 system used on the Chaparral missile and parts of the Shrike and Sparrow missile fuzes.

(iv) Communication Systems

Communications contracts include the AN/GRA-114 radio data link sound ranging system and the TD-1065 high speed data buffer, both produced for the US Army. The AN/GRA-114 picks up the sound of enemy artillery fire and locates its source, and the TD-1065 scrambles data or voice patterns for transmission over existing US Army communications systems. The Existing Group has recently received its first export order for sound ranging systems.

(v) Test Equipment

Test equipment projects have included a sub-contract, in the mid 1970s, from a major US defence contractor to design and develop equipment to test sub systems of the C-4 Trident Missile. Expertise resulting from these projects continues to be developed in the design of specialised automatic test equipment primarily for in-house use.

(vi) Other Products

The Directors of ISC consider that there has been a tendency in recent years for prime contractors on larger government defence projects to increase the amount of work sub-contracted to other businesses. The US Military Division, benefiting from its government qualifications and experience, has gained several major sub-contracts with US prime defence contractors. This involves the production of a variety of standard electronic modules for use in specialised computer-related and other systems.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH CUSTOMERS

The International Division has longstanding and close relationships with many of its customers and is required by them to maintain strict confidentiality regarding contracts. In particular, in many cases, the Existing Group cannot disclose the identity of the customer, the subject of the contract or the location at which the products or services supplied by the Existing Group are to be used. Extended credit is advanced to certain of these longstanding customers.

The US Military Division has received security clearance from the US Defense Department and complies fully with that Department's requirements of confidentiality and security.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH SUPPLIERS

The International Division is dependent on outside suppliers for a large part of the constituent elements of its systems and sub systems. Although delays in delivery, or the supply of defective parts, by outside suppliers could seriously hamper progress on a particular project, the International Division has not in the past experienced difficulties of this nature. As far as the US Military Division is concerned, the Directors of ISC consider that there is no significant risk to its operations from dependence on any one supplier.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development is carried on principally by the US Military Division, which has traditionally concentrated more on re-design and modification than on pure research. To enhance the Existing Group's capabilities in selected areas, an Advanced Systems sub-division has been established. Expenditure which does not relate to defence contracts funded by the US Government is written off in the financial statements in the year in which it is incurred. Certain work is currently being carried out on the development of thin film and ring core magnetometers for application in sensitive fuzes and sensors.

A budget of 2 per cent. of total sales has been allocated to augment the US Government research and development programmes undertaken by the US Military Division.

COMPETITION

The Existing Group faces considerable competition both within the USA and internationally in all areas of its operations. While it is expected that competition based on improving technology will continue to be significant to the Existing Group's operations, the Directors of ISC believe that the position established by it, combined with the anticipated growth in demand for the systems and products of the type supplied by the Existing Group throughout the world, should enable it to meet such competition.

PRINCIPAL PREMISES

The US Military Division and the International Division operate from separate leasehold premises in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The latter division also operates from leasehold premises in London and in Basingstoke. Full details of these are set out in paragraph 6 of Appendix 5.

ORGANISATION, DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Organisation

The Board of ISC is responsible for the overall direction of the activities of the Existing Group, but the management of the divisions are responsible for their day-to-day operations. In order to maintain the security clearance with the US Defense Department, the share capital of the subsidiary through which the US Military Division operates is subject to an irrevocable proxy in favour of three persons approved by the Department who are also directors of that subsidiary (see material contract (viii) in paragraph 16(a) of Appendix 5).

Directors

Mr. James H. Guerin (aged 53) founded the original business of the Existing Group in 1971 and is the Executive Chairman of ISC. He has a Master of Science degree in Electrical Engineering and has over 25 years of experience in that field. Prior to 1971 he was General Manager, Systems Division, of Hamilton Watch Company directing over 1,600 personnel in the development and manufacture of ordnance, electronic devices and systems and prior to that the Engineering Department Manager for a portion of the Poseidon missile system for Lockheed Missiles and Space Company.

Mr. Carl H. Dreyer (aged 53) has been with ISC or predecessor companies since they were founded and is Vice-President of Administration and Corporate Secretary of the Existing Group's US holding company. He has a Master of Science degree in Electrical Engineering and over 23 years of experience in that field. He was previously Director of Product Assurance for Hamilton Watch Company and United Aircraft Corporation and prior to that he was involved with quality engineering at Honeywell, Inc.

Mr. John M. Fox (aged 70) has been a non-executive Director of ISC and a predecessor company since 1981. He is Chairman of SCA Services Inc. He retired as a Director of International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) in April 1983.

Mr. John G. Hartley (aged 36) has been Managing Director of the Existing Group's UK subsidiary since 1979. He has an Honours Degree in Economics. Previously he was a self-employed management consultant and also held a number of advisory and executive posts in manufacturing industry in the United Kingdom.

Mr. John A. Heywood (aged 45) has been a non-executive Director since 1982. He was a Joint Managing Director of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited until July 1982, with special responsibility for international operations, having been employed by that company in the Far East for 20 years.

Mr. Stuart M. Pindell Jnr (aged 44) has been with ISC or predecessor companies since 1974 and has been Vice-President and General Manager of the International Division since its inception. He has a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering and has over 20 years of experience, and holds several patents, in the electronics field. Before this, he was President of Novox, Inc., a firm which manufactured electrical and electronic instruments and, prior to that, the Manager of Product Development in the Instruments Division of Hamilton Watch Company.

Mr. Joseph H. Zilligen (aged 42) is Finance Director of ISC and was Vice-President, Finance, and Treasurer of its predecessor company from 1980. He was previously a management consultant with Arthur Young & Company and Treasurer of The J. E. Baker Company.

Employees

The Group employs some 640 people. Industrial relations have been good, although there was a one month strike by production employees in the US Military Division in 1981 when alternative arrangements were made to continue production. After brief qualifying periods a non-contributory pension scheme and life, medical expenses and long term disability insurance are available to all employees in the USA and the United Kingdom.

PAST PROFITS

There is set out below a summary of the results of the current operations of the Existing Group, on the historical cost basis, before extraordinary items arising from the offer for sale in October 1982, for the five years ended 31st March, 1983, which has been extracted from the Accountants' Report in Appendix 1. The Existing Group draws up its financial statements in dollars, as this is its principal operating currency.

	Years ended 31st March				
	1979 $000	1980 $000	1981 $000	1982 $000	1983 $000
Sales	26,567	36,519	51,586	75,752	107,480
Cost of sales	(19,753)	(27,575)	(37,050)	(56,227)	(76,404)
Gross profit	6,814	8,944	14,536	19,525	31,076
Overheads	(3,698)	(5,390)	(6,885)	(8,319)	(12,438)
Other operating income	191	328	315	154	124
Operating profit	3,307	3,882	7,966	11,360	18,762
Interest receivable	100	135	110	—	616
Interest payable	(1,475)	(2,472)	(3,893)	(6,042)	(4,282)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,932	1,545	4,183	5,318	15,096
Taxation	(449)	(327)	(1,278)	(2,317)	(6,856)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	1,483	1,218	2,905	3,001	8,240

During the period under review, the growth in profit has been largely due to the expansion in business of the International Division. In the four years to 31st March, 1982, gross profit margins remained relatively constant overall on the increased sales. Further significant growth in the International Division occurred in the year to 31st March, 1983 and, although the sales of the US Military Division increased, turnover and profit fell short of budget. Production and shipments of the US Military Division did not meet the production plan and in addition some difficulties were encountered in the timing of suppliers' deliveries.

Interest costs increased during the period to 31st March, 1982 reflecting the expansion of trade on extended credit terms, particularly with customers of the International Division. The year to 31st March, 1983 benefited from the moneys raised from the offer for sale in October 1982.

Special factors relating to the taxation charge are discussed in Note 4 to the Accountants' Report in Appendix 1.

MARQUARDT

HISTORY

Marquardt was established in California in 1944 and began operations as a sub-contractor to the University of Southern California on a subsonic ramjet propulsion development programme for the US Navy. Marquardt was a public company from 1952 to 1968 when it was acquired by CCI Corporation ("CCI") of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Marquardt operated as a division of CCI from 1968 until May 1974 but, following a reorganisation as of that date, Marquardt has operated as an autonomous subsidiary of CCI.

Marquardt's original work on ramjets led to an involvement in dynamics engineering during the 1950s including ram air power turbine driven units. Subsequently Marquardt developed a range of liquid fuelled rockets for space use.

The dynamics engineering described above required sophisticated manufacturing techniques which were capable of being adapted for other uses. In the 1960s, Marquardt developed a second principal product area, air launched weapons systems. This involved the establishment of special manufacturing techniques and processes for the efficient production of high volume, low cost weapon casings for ordnance systems and components. Marquardt's third principal product area, aerospace component manufacturing, was also established to take advantage of Marquardt's production facilities; a number of sub-contracts have been completed for various US aerospace companies.

BUSINESS

The following table sets out an analysis of Marquardt's turnover and gross profit for the five years ended 30th April, 1983, divided between the three principal product areas:—

	Years ended 30th April				
	1979 $000	1980 $000	1981 $000	1982 $000	1983 $000
Sales					
Dynamics					
Rocket propulsion systems	13,641	17,465	23,462	26,969	25,585
Turbo products	2,859	7,278	6,687	4,305	8,425
Airbreathing propulsion	16,678	11,722	6,566	5,169	2,522
	33,178	36,465	36,715	36,443	36,532
Air launched weapons	24,508	14,117	4,297	4,327	22,741
Aerospace component manufacturing	3,464	5,573	7,025	9,775	6,564
	61,150	56,155	48,037	50,545	65,837
Gross Profit					
Dynamics					
Rocket propulsion systems	1,705	2,720	4,244	4,339	3,932
Turbo products	1,248	1,235	1,348	946	2,025
Airbreathing propulsion	2,231	2,024	1,073	831	170
	5,184	5,979	6,665	6,116	6,127
Air launched weapons	3,074	1,269	484	865	3,826
Aerospace component manufacturing	500	1,086	1,243	2,365	1,895
	8,758	8,334	8,391	9,346	11,648

PRODUCTS

1. Dynamics

Marquardt is engaged in three principal areas of dynamics engineering:—

a) Rocket Propulsion Systems

Marquardt's work on liquid fuelled rockets has concentrated on low thrust systems used in precision control applications. Marquardt has not been involved in main rocket engines for missiles or satellite launchers. Liquid fuelled rockets fall into two main categories, monopropellant and bipropellant. In the first type, thrust is provided by the reaction of a simple liquid fuel with a catalyst. Such systems are relatively simple and were used on earlier, lighter satellites which were sent into a low orbit up to some 150 miles above the Earth. Their main drawback is that they have lower performance than bipropellant rockets and the reaction with the fuel gradually degrades the catalyst. With the trend towards larger, more sophisticated and more expensive satellites being launched into geosynchronous orbit approximately 23,000 miles above the Earth (an orbit in which the speed of the satellite round the Earth matches the speed of rotation of the Earth itself, the satellite remaining in the same place relative to the Earth), systems with a longer life have been sought. This has led to a concentration on bipropellant motors where thrust is produced by the interaction of two different liquids. Such systems can have a life of up to 10 years which is necessary to justify the cost of putting large satellites into geosynchronous orbits. In the early 1970s Marquardt took the decision to develop a family of bipropellant rockets for satellite application, having anticipated the trend towards larger satellites. This is now Marquardt's dominant technology in rocket motors though monopropellant units are still produced for specialised uses.

Marquardt's first operational engine flew on the US Lunar Orbiter which circumnavigated the Moon in 1966 and since then its rocket engines have been used on every manned US space mission. Over 400 Marquardt engines were supplied to Rockwell International for the Apollo programme. The Space Shuttle carries 44 precision attitude control rocket engines developed and manufactured by Marquardt. Apart from its contribution to the manned space programme, Marquardt also provides reaction control rockets for a number of different satellites including US meteorological and communications satellites and the British Aerospace L-SAT.

Marquardt currently manufactures an extensive range of bipropellant and monopropellant precision reaction control rockets with thrusts ranging from 0·010 lbs to 1800 lbs. It is also engaged in the research, design, development and production of new propulsion methods including programmes sponsored by the National Aeronautic and Space Agency ("NASA") and the US Defense Department.

b) Turbo Products

Marquardt has been a leading developer and producer of ram air powered turbine driven units, controls and accessories since 1948. More than 20,000 units of both fixed-pitch and variable-pitch turbines have been delivered by Marquardt for a broad range of military and commercial aircraft applications including missiles, target systems and pod assemblies. Products break down into two broad categories:—

(i) *Target Tow Reels*—Marquardt produces two varieties of reeling machines which provide for the recovery of tow cable and targets used in air-to-air and ground-to-air weapons training exercises. Both models are capable of supersonic target towing. The largest model carries 40,000 feet of cable.

(ii) *Ram Air Turbines*—These devices provide either primary or emergency hydraulic, electrical or mechanical power for aircraft, pods or missiles. Examples of Marquardt's products are the ram air turbine to provide emergency power for the DC10 civil airliner and a ram air powered turbine generator which provides primary power for the electronic counter-measures pod mounted on F–4 Phantom aircraft.

c) Airbreathing Propulsion

Marquardt's original business in ramjets is now the smallest activity in terms of sales but it remains a key technology. The ramjet concept is considered to be one of the simplest, most cost-efficient propulsion systems ever devised for flight within the Earth's atmosphere. The ramjet uses fixed components (as opposed to rotating parts in a turbine) to compress air which is forced into the engine by its forward motion. The ramjet therefore needs forward velocity to start its operating cycle. Once operating, compressed air passes to a combustion chamber where fuel is burned and the resultant hot gas expands to high velocity in a nozzle, providing high speed continuous thrust.

The initial velocity required by a ramjet is provided by a booster rocket and most modern ramjet powered missiles use the integral rocket ramjet ("IRR") concept. In this system a solid propellant charge in the combustion chamber accelerates the unit to ramjet operating speed. At that point, when the propellant has been used up, the rocket components are jettisoned and the engine operates as a pure ramjet.

There are a number of versions of this system in which the ramjet uses either solid or liquid fuels. Ramjets are effective up to about five times the speed of sound, and a further variant, known as the supersonic combustion ramjet, will operate at still higher speeds. Marquardt has recently successfully developed and flight tested a liquid fuelled IRR.

Marquardt has designed, developed and produced over 2,300 ramjets for US military applications, mainly for missile and target drone propulsion. Marquardt's current programmes are primarily concentrated on the development of propulsion systems for the next generation of strategic and tactical missiles. These programmes include development of the cruise engine for the US Navy's supersonic anti-ship missile target and a variety of liquid and solid fuelled IRRs for new missiles. Marquardt has developed an IRR to power the advanced strategic air launched missile (ASALM). Development of this engine is continuing for new applications such as long range surface-to-air and air-to-air missiles. The Directors of ISC believe that there is a current trend towards hypersonic missiles and that Marquardt's technology in ramjets is likely to prove of increasing importance.

2. Air Launched Weapons

Marquardt's capabilities in air launched weapons technology cover the production of airborne externally carried free fall weapons or casings for such weapons, anti-tank and anti-aircraft warheads and assemblies, shaped charges, dispensers and sub-munitions components.

Marquardt's production expertise has proved especially valuable in the light of the increasing tendency of modern weapons systems to be packed with sub-munitions. For example, one aircraft delivered special purpose ordnance system manufactured by Marquardt has resulted in a production run of more than 90,000 weapons and 20 million sub-munitions. Marquardt has also been involved in the TOW (Tube launched, Optically tracked, Wire guided) anti-tank weapon and Sidewinder (air-to-air missile) programmes.

3. Aerospace Component Manufacturing

Marquardt offers a wide range of advanced manufacturing services from highly specialised prototype construction to high volume, low cost fabrication of precision aerospace and ordnance structures, assemblies and components. Major programmes which have been undertaken in this area have included multiple bomb ejector racks, of which 2,736 were produced for F-111 aircraft, flaptracks for Boeing 737 civil aircraft and sub-assemblies for landing gear. Currently Marquardt manufactures a prime structural component for the B-1 bomber and the launch motor case for the TOW anti-tank weapon. It has been the sole producer of TOW motor cases since 1970 and over 350,000 have been made.

MARKETS

Marquardt's customers have been predominantly the US Government and Government agencies (in particular NASA). Sales by category of customer, in percentage terms, for the past five years were:—

	Years ended 30th April				
	1979 %	1980 %	1981 %	1982 %	1983 %
Government:					
Prime contracts	55	48	29	25	49
Sub-contracts	40	42	55	56	39
	95	90	84	81	88
Commercial	5	10	16	19	12
	100	100	100	100	100

On prime contracts Marquardt has responsibility for design and development as well as manufacture.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Marquardt's research and development is principally undertaken in the course of its contracts with, and funded by, NASA and the US Department of Defense. Marquardt has its own facilities for testing airbreathing and rocket engine systems and related components.

International Signal & Control Group PLC

COMPETITION

Although the Directors of ISC believe that there is no other US corporation with a range of products and activities directly comparable with Marquardt's, Marquardt faces considerable competition both within the USA and internationally in all areas of its operations. Certain of Marquardt's competitors are significantly larger in terms of turnover and financial resources. However, the Directors of ISC are confident that Marquardt's technical expertise in its three main product areas of operation will enable it to expand in the future.

PREMISES

Marquardt owns the freehold of a 56 acre site at Van Nuys, California, north of Los Angeles, which is utilised almost entirely by Marquardt. Manufacturing space extends to 220,000 square feet, warehousing 140,000 square feet and engineering 120,000 square feet. The site includes a 13 acre test facility for airbreathing and rocket propulsion systems and can accommodate significant expansion of the present facilities without the requirement to purchase or lease additional land.

ORGANISATION, SENIOR OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Organisation

In order to maintain the security clearance with the US Defense Department, the share capital of Marquardt will, after its acquisition by ISC Electronics Inc., be subject to an irrevocable proxy in favour of three persons approved by the Department who will be directors of Marquardt (see future contract (i) in paragraph 16(b) of Appendix 5).

Senior Officers

Mr. K. E. Woodgrift (aged 48) is President and Chief Executive Officer of Marquardt. He has been employed by Marquardt since 1957 and has a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering. *He has entered into a 5 year service agreement* with that company, which will take effect on completion of the acquisition of Marquardt.

Mr. J. A. Marossy (aged 49) is Senior Vice President, Finance and Administration. He has been in charge of Marquardt's finances since 1979 and has a Master of Science degree in Business Administration.

Mr. A. N. Thomas (aged 60) is Vice President, Engineering. He has been employed by Marquardt since 1959 and has a Master of Science degree in Aeronautical Engineering.

Employees

Marquardt has approximately 850 employees. There is no trade union at Marquardt, which has an excellent record of industrial relations.

PAST PROFITS

There is set out below a summary of the profits of Marquardt on the historical cost basis for the five years ended 30th April, 1983, which has been extracted from the Accountants' Report in Appendix 2:—

	Years ended 30th April				
	1979	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*
	$000	*$000*	*$000*	*$000*	*$000*
Sales	61,150	56,155	48,037	50,545	65,837
Cost of sales	(52,392)	(47,821)	(39,646)	(41,199)	(54,189)
Gross profit	8,758	8,334	8,391	9,346	11,648
Overheads	(5,404)	(5,457)	(5,559)	(6,468)	(6,939)
Other operating income	916	466	407	392	392
Operating profit	4,270	3,343	3,239	3,270	5,101
Interest receivable	149	370	437	510	793
Interest payable	(832)	(847)	(853)	(401)	(291)
Profit before taxation	3,587	2,866	2,823	3,379	5,603
Taxation	(1,780)	(1,400)	(1,402)	(1,665)	(2,849)
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	1,807	1,466	1,421	1,714	2,754

In the four years to 30th April, 1982, there was an overall decline in sales, arising partly from reduced US Government spending on airbreathing products and partly from a commercial decision by Marquardt to reduce its air launched weapons production. However, the impact on profits before taxation was reduced by improved profit margins and interest benefits from the positive cash flow of Marquardt. With the significant improvement in sales in the year ended 30th April, 1983, compared with the previous years, together with the holding of margins and the continued improvement in net interest receivable, profits before taxation increased by some 66 per cent. on those for the previous year.

THE ENLARGED GROUP

TERMS OF THE ACQUISITION OF MARQUARDT

Under an agreement made between CCI (the holder of the entire issued share capital of *Marquardt) and ISC Electronics Inc. (a wholly owned US subsidiary of ISC) dated 12th July,* 1983, CCI conditionally agreed to sell to ISC Electronics Inc. the whole of the issued and outstanding share capital of Marquardt. ISC has guaranteed the obligations of ISC Electronics Inc. under the agreement. The principal element of the consideration for the acquisition is the cash sum of $43.5 million, of which $39.5 million is payable to CCI on completion and $4 million is payable to an Escrow Agent to be paid by such Agent to CCI (without interest) on the first anniversary of completion. The other element of the consideration is the issue to CCI by ISC of 600,000 new ordinary shares of $0.10 each to be allotted credited as fully paid.

Mr. K. E. Woodgrift is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Marquardt and is a stockholder in CCI. He has agreed that, upon the acquisition of Marquardt, he will sever his connection with CCI and he has entered into a five year service contract with Marquardt, to take effect on completion of the acquisition, to continue to serve as its President and Chief Executive Officer. Under this contract, he will receive a payment of $500,000 before 31st December, 1983. Mr. Woodgrift is currently the holder of 1,900 shares of common stock of CCI representing approximately 3 per cent. of the issued and outstanding share capital thereof. CCI has agreed to purchase these shares in exchange for the transfer to Mr. Woodgrift of the 600,000 new ordinary shares of ISC to be allotted to CCI under the acquisition agreement. To the extent that the value of the 1,900 CCI shares may be less than the value of these new ordinary shares, Mr. Woodgrift will have received a benefit which will have been given to him in consideration of his assistance in the formation of the Enlarged Group.

The acquisition agreement is conditional *(inter alia)* upon the implementation of the Offer for Sale referred to herein. Completion of the acquisition is expected to take place on 15th August, 1983. The agreement contains warranties and indemnities on the part of CCI as to the financial, trading and taxation position of Marquardt. In addition, CCI and its principal officers have covenanted not to compete with Marquardt for the five years following completion.

Further details of the agreement for the acquisition of Marquardt and the arrangements with Mr. Woodgrift are set out in paragraph 12 of Appendix 5.

BENEFITS OF THE ACQUISITION

The Directors believe that the acquisition of Marquardt will have the following benefits:—

1. The acquisition will substantially increase the scale of operations in the USA and will result in a strengthened technology base. Moreover, Marquardt's product range is complementary to that of the Existing Group.
2. The expansion of US operations should enhance ISC's reputation internationally.
3. Marquardt's experience in developing business within the USA will be of value while at the same time the Existing Group's international marketing expertise can be of assistance in developing sales outside the USA for Marquardt's products.
4. *Marquardt has a sound balance sheet, a good record of recent* profits growth and cash generation and a strong management team. It is proposed that the present management will continue after the acquisition.
5. In the longer term there are significant benefits to be derived from a combination of the Existing Group's predominantly *electronics technology with the aerospace and defence* manufacturing capabilities of Marquardt.

PRO FORMA STATISTICS AT THE MINIMUM TENDER PRICE

The following pro forma figures illustrate the effect of the acquisition of Marquardt on the Existing Group. They are extracted from the unaudited pro forma statements set out in Appendix 3, which combine the results and net assets of the Existing Group for the year to 31st March, 1983 with those of Marquardt for the year to 30th April, 1983, as shown in each case by the respective Accountants' Reports. The number of shares used to calculate the pro forma combined earnings per share and combined net assets per share respectively is set out in Appendix 3.

Minimum tender price	125p
Earnings per share	
— Existing Group for the year ended 31st March, 1983	$0.090 (6.0p)
— pro forma combined	$0.094 (6.2p)
Historic price earnings ratio	
— Existing Group	20.8 times
— pro forma combined	20.2 times
Net assets per share	
— Existing Group as at 31st March, 1983	$0.64 (42p)
— pro forma combined	$0.85 (56p)
Forecast gross dividend yield on the basis of the forecast total dividends of $0.02 (and related tax credit) per share for the year ending 31st March, 1984	1.5 per cent.

To the extent that the striking price is higher than the minimum tender price, the pro forma combined earnings per share will increase, as illustrated in Appendix 3.

For the purpose of calculating earnings and net assets per share and dividend yield, dollar amounts have been translated to their sterling equivalents at the rate of $1.51 = £1.00.

The above figures should be read in conjunction with the pro forma statements in Appendix 3.

THE OFFER FOR SALE

Of the 34,600,000 "A" ordinary shares now being offered for sale, 24,344,000 are new shares to be issued by ISC to raise, at the minimum tender price, £28.7 million, after expenses, to finance the purchase of Marquardt. If such shares are subscribed at above the minimum tender price, the additional proceeds of the Offer for Sale will be used for the general working capital purposes of the Enlarged Group.

The balance of 10,256,000 "A" ordinary shares is being sold by six shareholders of ISC. Mr. Guerin is disposing of 8 million of these shares and three other directors of ISC or its subsidiaries are disposing of a total of 1,456,000 shares. Mr. Guerin is selling shares in order to reduce borrowings which were assumed or incurred by him in connection with the reconstruction which led to the establishment of the present group structure in October 1982. After the Offer for Sale, he will continue to have a beneficial interest in 21,200,944 ordinary shares which will represent 15.5 per cent. of all the shares in issue after the Offer for Sale. The three other directors are raising funds to meet personal tax liabilities, to repay borrowings or to settle other liabilities arising out of the same reconstruction. All the vendor shareholders, as well as the Directors of ISC who are not selling shares and Mr. Woodgrift, have undertaken not to sell any shares, or further shares, before 17th August, 1984 without the consent of Robert Fleming.

If it becomes apparent that the conditions precedent to completion of the agreement for the acquisition of Marquardt cannot or will not be satisfied and that the acquisition will not therefore be completed on 15th August, 1983, the Offer for Sale will be terminated and all application moneys will be returned to applicants without interest by post at the risk of the persons entitled thereto. Moneys to be returned will be posted by not later than 18th August, 1983.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors of ISC expect, in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, to recommend total dividends of $0.02 per share in respect of the year ending 31st March, 1984. This is equivalent to $0.04 per share prior to the scrip issue authorised on 5th August, 1983. A dividend has been declared of $0.0225 per share for the period ended 31st March, 1983, payable to ordinary shareholders on the Register at the close of business on 13th July, 1983. Had the share capital of ISC *in existence at 31st March, 1983 been in existence throughout* the year ended on that date, the Directors would have recommended a dividend of $0.0325 per share. All dividends are stated exclusive of the related tax credit.

It is expected that in future years interim and final dividends will be payable in January and August respectively. All dividends will be declared in dollars but will be paid in sterling unless shareholders elect to receive payment in dollars.

CURRENT TRADING AND PROSPECTS

The results both of the Existing Group for the year to 31st March, 1983 and of Marquardt for the year to 30th April, 1983 exceed the corresponding figures for the previous accounting periods. The Existing Group's sales increased to $107.5 million (from $75.8 million) and pre-tax profits to $15.1 million (from $5.3 million) while Marquardt's sales increased to $65.8 million (from $50.5 *million) and pre-tax profits to $5.6 million (from $3.4 million). Furthermore the Existing Group's* order book, which includes contracts spanning several years and new orders obtained in Europe and the Far East, stood at the record level of $160 million at 31st March, 1983; Marquardt's order book at 30th April, 1983, similarly at a record level, was $101 million.

The Directors of ISC believe that the acquisition of Marquardt will result in an enlarged group with considerable growth prospects both within the USA and elsewhere in the world. The Directors of ISC continue to look forward to the future with confidence.

By order of the Board
JAMES H. GUERIN
Executive Chairman

APPENDIX 1

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON ISC

1 Puddle Dock,
London EC4V 3PD

The Directors,
International Signal & Control Group PLC,
17a Curzon Street,
London W1Y 7FE

and

Robert Fleming & Co. Limited,
8 Crosby Square,
London EC3A 6AN

8th August, 1983

Gentlemen,

International Signal & Control Group PLC ("ISC") was incorporated in England and Wales on 7th September, 1982. ISC Electronics Inc. ("Electronics") was incorporated in Delaware on 27th August, 1982 and acquired the entire issued share capital of International Signal & Control Corp. ("Corp") and its investments in its subsidiaries including the 50.2 per cent. holding of Corp in ISC London PLC ("ISCL"), formerly ESI London PLC, on 21st September, 1982. On the same date, ISC acquired a majority of the share capital of Electronics by an issue of shares of ISC. Following the completion of the offer for sale, published on 15th October, 1982, ISC acquired the remaining shares in ISCL and in Electronics. ISC thus controls the entire issued share capitals of Corp, ISCL and the other corporations then owned by Electronics except for the share capitals of certain subsidiaries of Electronics which, with certain assets owned by Corp, together called "the *Commercial Operations", were sold at net book value to Parent Enterprises, Inc. (a company of which Mr. J. H.* Guerin is the sole shareholder). The Commercial Operations were not involved in the mainstream business activities of Electronics or its subsidiaries. For the purpose of this report, ISC and its subsidiaries, excluding the Commercial Operations, are referred to as the "Existing Group".

We have examined the consolidated financial statements of ISC for the year ended 31st March, 1983 and of Corp for the four years ended 31st March, 1982 which include the results of ISCL since its incorporation on 14th August, 1979. Our examination of these statements has been in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. We have made adjustments to the consolidated financial statements principally:—

(i) to eliminate the results of subsidiary companies and divisions, including the Commercial Operations, disposed of during the period under review; and

(ii) to reflect the elimination of the minority interest in ISCL.

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ISC for the year ended 31st March, 1983. Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania acted as auditors of the consolidated financial *statements of Corp for the two years ended 31st March, 1982. Prior to that date the consolidated financial* statements of Corp were audited by another firm. The auditors of ISCL for the period from its incorporation to 31st March, 1981 and the year ended 31st March, 1982 were a firm other than ourselves.

The historical cost financial information which follows has been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies of ISC set out below, which are in accordance with UK generally accepted accounting principles, and from the audited consolidated financial statements of ISC and Corp after making such adjustments as we consider appropriate. The financial information has been presented in US dollars as this represents the *principal operating currency of the Existing Group. In our opinion this financial information* gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of ISC and the Existing Group at 31st March, 1983 and of the profits and sources and applications of funds of the Existing Group for the five years ended on that date.

In our opinion the current cost accounts set out below have been properly prepared in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 16 on the basis of the accounting policies and methods set out below.

No audited accounts have been made up for ISC or any of its subsidiaries in respect of any period subsequent to 31st March, 1983.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS OF THE EXISTING GROUP

	Notes	*Years ended 31st March*				
		1979	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*
		$000	*$000*	*$000*	*$000*	*$000*
Sales	2	26,567	36,519	51,586	75,752	107,480
Cost of sales		(19,753)	(27,575)	(37,050)	(56,227)	(76,404)
Gross profit		6,814	8,944	14,536	19,525	31,076
Overheads		(3,698)	(5,390)	(6,885)	(8,319)	(12,438)
Other operating income		191	328	315	154	124
Operating profit		3,307	3,882	7,966	11,360	18,762
Interest receivable		100	135	110	—	616
Interest payable		(1,475)	(2,472)	(3,893)	(6,042)	(4,282)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	1,932	1,545	4,183	5,318	15,096
Taxation on ordinary activities	4	(449)	(327)	(1,278)	(2,317)	(6,856)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		1,483	1,218	2,905	3,001	8,240
Extraordinary items	5	—	—	—	—	725
Profit attributable to equity shareholders		1,483	1,218	2,905	3,001	8,965
Dividends	6	—	—	—	(221)	(1,327)
Profit retained		1,483	1,218	2,905	2,780	7,638
Earnings per share	7				4.8 cents	9.0 cents

BALANCE SHEETS

The balance sheet of ISC and the consolidated balance sheet of the Existing Group at 31st March, 1983 are as follows:—

	Notes	*ISC*		*The Existing Group*	
		$000	*$000*	*$000*	*$000*
Fixed assets:	8				
Tangible			—		3,715
Intangible			—		625
Investments and other non current			3,871		190
			3,871		4,530
Current assets:					
Stocks	9	—		2,125	
Contract work in progress	10	—		14,534	
Due from subsidiaries		28,388		—	
Debtors	11	627		63,188	
Deposits and prepayments with suppliers		—		20,187	
Cash	12	14,905		16,245	
		43,920		116,279	
Creditors—amounts due within one year	13	(3,280)		(21,965)	
Advance contract deposits		—		(24,039)	
Net current assets			40,640		70,275
Total assets less current liabilities			44,511		74,805
Creditors—amounts due after more than one year	14		—		(3,519)
Deferred taxation	15		355		279
			44,866		71,565
Capital and reserves:					
Share capital	16		5,575		5,575
Share premium account			39,079		39,079
Non distributable reserves			—		11,678
Profit and loss account			212		15,233
			44,866		71,565

STATEMENTS OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS OF THE EXISTING GROUP

	Years ended 31st March				
	1979	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*
	$000	*$000*	*$000*	*$000*	*$000*
Source of funds					
From operations:					
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,932	1,545	4,183	5,318	15,096
Extraordinary items before taxation	—	—	—	—	1,510
Depreciation	264	317	400	468	723
Amortisation of deferred charges	145	187	246	144	317
Funds derived from operations	2,341	2,049	4,829	5,930	17,646
Sales of shares, common stock and warrants and exercise of options	—	81	10,577	3,072	47,606
Increase in long term borrowings	1,466	1,651	12,838	—	—
Net book value of tangible fixed asset disposals	263	138	211	84	—
Other	—	249	2	118	893
	4,070	4,168	28,457	9,204	66,145
Application of funds					
Decrease in long term borrowings	—	—	—	(1,062)	(19,225)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,719)	(1,200)	(839)	(479)	(1,024)
Expenditure on deferred charges	(29)	(1,178)	(595)	(38)	(646)
Payment of expenses of Offer for Sale	—	—	—	—	(4,346)
Purchase of warrants for company shares	—	—	—	—	(3,684)
Dividends paid	—	—	—	(51)	(243)
Taxation paid	(56)	—	(733)	(431)	(1,716)
Other	(290)	(60)	(112)	(66)	(387)
	(2,094)	(2,438)	(2,279)	(2,127)	(31,331)
	1,976	1,730	26,178	7,077	34,814
Changes relating to discontinued operations	(3,669)	(70)	(1,548)	5,124	—
	(1,693)	1,660	24,630	12,201	34,814
Movement in working capital					
Stocks and contract work in progress	(392)	1,231	3,138	5,381	4,098
Debtors, deposits and prepayments	3,179	5,645	15,162	7,104	41,136
Trade creditors, accruals and advance contract deposits	(3,895)	(171)	(1,398)	6,406	(29,560)
	(1,108)	6,705	16,900	18,891	15,674
Movement in net liquid funds					
Cash	(148)	807	2,584	(2,560)	15,287
Overdrafts and short term loans	(437)	(5,852)	5,146	(4,130)	3,853
	(585)	(5,045)	7,730	(6,690)	19,140
	(1,693)	1,660	24,630	12,201	34,814

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Financial statement presentation

The foregoing financial statements have been prepared in US dollars on the historical cost basis. All significant intra-company transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Contracts

Profit recognition on contracts is determined by reference to each production programme. A programme consists of all executed contracts for the manufacture or delivery of specific products or services. Where additional contracts are subsequently added to a programme, the programme total contract value is increased accordingly. Estimated costs to complete the required number of units yet to be delivered are recalculated to include the newly added units, and overall programme profits are estimated. The amount of estimated profits recognised at each accounting date is determined by reference to the proportion of the costs incurred, equivalent units completed or labour hours up to that date, compared to the total estimated programme costs, equivalent units or labour hours. This method of accounting for contracts has the effect of equalising profit margins, including the impact of setting up and learning costs, over the whole period of the programme.

Estimated losses on programmes are provided in full as soon as they are identified. Sales are recorded as billings are made which is on a regular basis consistent with programme costs. Variations from contract specification and claims are recognised as additional sales when sufficient information is available to determine probable acceptance by the customer and the determination of a reasonable estimate of the additional sales.

Depreciation of fixed assets

Depreciation is provided based on the following estimated useful lives of assets using the straight-line method:—

	Average estimated useful life
Plant, machinery and tooling	3 to 7 years
Transportation and office equipment	3 to 7 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

Leases

Finance leases, that is those leases where rights approximating to ownership of the assets are vested in Existing Group companies, are recorded in the balance sheet as assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Costs on operating leases are charged against profits as they accrue.

Deferred charges

Deferred charges, which are included in the balance sheet with intangible fixed assets, consist principally of borrowing commitment fees, marketing rights and assembly set up costs. Borrowing commitment fees are amortised over the term of the related debt. Marketing rights are amortised on the straight-line basis over the shorter of five years or the life of the related marketing agreement. Assembly set up costs are amortised over the life of the related contracts.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in respect of all short term timing differences and of all other timing differences of material amount other than those which can be demonstrated with reasonable probability to continue in the future.

Research and development costs

Research and development costs incurred for specific contracts are charged to contracts in progress. Other research and development costs are written off as incurred.

Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US dollars are translated into US dollars at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Profits and losses on trading transactions not entered into in US dollars are translated at average rates of exchange for the accounting period. The functional currency of each of the Existing Group companies is considered to be US dollars. Accordingly, all exchange differences are dealt with in arriving at operating profit.

2. Sales

Sales comprise amounts billed (excluding advance contract deposits not represented by work performed) to third parties in respect of equipment shipped for international sales and progress billings for US military sales.

For the years ended 31st March, 1981, 31st March, 1982 and 31st March, 1983, certain customers under common control accounted respectively for 49 per cent., 57 per cent. and 42 per cent. of sales. In each of the two previous years these customers did not account for more than 20 per cent. of sales. At 31st March, 1983, 50 per cent. of trade debtors by value related to these customers. In addition, for the year ended 31st March, 1983, another customer accounted for 19 per cent. of sales.

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

This is stated after charging the following:—

	Years ended 31st March				
	1979	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*
	$000	*$000*	*$000*	*$000*	*$000*
Depreciation	264	317	400	468	723
Amortisation of deferred charges	145	187	246	144	317
Leasing and hire charges	233	386	547	578	340

4. Taxation on ordinary activities

The taxation charge is analysed as follows:—

	Years ended 31st March				
	1979	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*
	$000	*$000*	*$000*	*$000*	*$000*
Current:					
US	381	347	256	179	790
UK	—	—	1,016	2,142	6,345
	381	347	1,272	2,321	7,135
Deferred:					
US	68	(20)	6	(4)	60
UK	—	—	—	—	(339)
	449	327	1,278	2,317	6,856

The overall US taxation charge is lower than the standard taxation rate because of the favourable US federal *taxation* treatment applicable to one of the *Existing* Group companies arising from its status as a Domestic International Sales Corporation ("DISC"). Federal taxes have not been provided on earnings of approximately $12.8 million retained in the DISC at 31st March, 1983 since such taxes will only be chargeable if these earnings are distributed or the DISC status is not retained. The Directors of ISC have indicated that they intend that these earnings should be permanently retained in the DISC.

The US taxation charged in the above analysis arises principally from Pennsylvania state taxes.

The UK taxation charges for the years ended 31st March, 1981, 1982 and 1983 respectively include *amounts of $132,000, $967,000 and $1,132,000, which relate to the sterling reported profits of ISCL, which* were significantly greater than those recorded in dollars for inclusion in the Existing Group's accounts. This arose principally from the decline in value of sterling against the US dollar during these years. Accordingly, the UK taxation charge is greater than the standard rate of UK taxation applicable to the earnings of ISCL included in the above profit and loss accounts of the Existing Group.

5. Extraordinary items

The extraordinary items in the year ended 31st March, 1983 arose from the offer for sale published on 15th *October, 1982, as follows:—*

	$000	*$000*
Extraordinary income:		
Interest income on over subscription of offer for sale		1,510
Extraordinary charges:		
Issue expenses	(4,346)	
Transferred to share premium account	4,346	—
		1,510
Taxation attributable to interest income		(785)
		725

The profit of the Existing Group for the year ended 31st March, 1983 after extraordinary items, but before the transfer of the issue expenses to share premium account, is $4,619,000.

6. Dividends

Dividends payable in respect of the five years ended 31st March, 1983 relate to ISC and ISCL only, as follows:—

	Years ended 31st March	
	1982	*1983*
	$000	*$000*
ISC:		
Proposed final dividend of $0.0225 per share	—	1,254
ISCL:		
Interim	51	73
Final	170	—
	221	1,327

The dividends disclosed for ISCL represent those paid to the minority shareholders prior to the acquisition of their shares by ISC.

7. Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the years ended 31st March, 1982 and 1983 are based respectively on earnings of $3,450,000 and $8,335,000 and a weighted average number of shares in issue in each year of 71.4 million and 92.4 million. The earnings are calculated as the profit on ordinary activities after taxation, after making a notional interest adjustment to reflect the proceeds from the exercise of warrants and options as if such exercise had occurred at the beginning of the accounting periods. The weighted average number of shares in issue is computed on the basis that all shares in ISC arising from the reorganisation which resulted in the establishment of the Existing Group were in existence at the beginning of the respective accounting periods, except that the 1982 figure reflects the new shares in ISCL subscribed for cash in December 1981. A further adjustment to the weighted average number of shares is made to reflect the 1-for-1 scrip issue, authorised on 5th August, 1983.

The capital structure of Corp during the three years ended 31st March, 1981 makes the presentation of comparable earnings per share data impracticable for these years.

8. Fixed assets

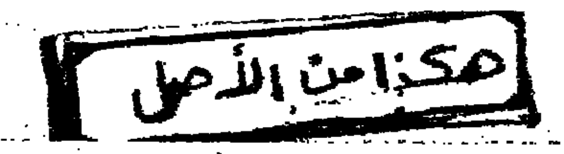
Fixed assets of the Existing Group at 31st March, 1983 were as follows:—

	Cost	*Accumulated depreciation*	*Net book value*
	$000	*$000*	*$000*
Tangible:			
Plant, machinery and tooling	4,477	1,872	2,605
Transportation and office equipment	1,381	531	850
Leasehold improvements	407	147	260
	6,265	2,550	3,715
Intangible:			
Assembly set up costs	566	16	550
Commitment fees	80	5	75
	646	21	625
Investments and other non current	190	—	190
Total	7,101	2,571	4,530

Included with plant, machinery and tooling is equipment held under finance leases with a net book value of $1,736,000.

Investments and other non current assets of ISC at 31st March, 1983 comprise shares in the Existing Group companies acquired at their nominal value as a result of the reorganisation referred to above. The following information relates to the principal subsidiaries of ISC:—

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International Signal & Control Group PLC

Name of company and country or state of incorporation	Description of shares held	Proportion of nominal value of issued shares held by ISC	by subsidiaries	Business
ISC Electronics Inc. (Delaware, USA)	Ordinary $0.10 shares	100%	—	Holding company
International Signal & Control Corp. (Delaware, USA)	Ordinary $0.10 shares	—	100%	Manufacturing
ISC London PLC (formerly ESI London PLC) (England)	Ordinary 25p shares	49.8%	50.2%	Marketing and component sales
	Deferred 25p shares	100%	—	
ISC Technologies, Inc. (formerly ESI-ISC DISC, Inc.) (Delaware, USA)	Ordinary $0.10 shares	—	100%	Export marketing
ISC Exports Inc. (Delaware, USA)	Ordinary $10.00 shares	—	100%	Export marketing

In order to maintain the security clearance with the US Defense Department, Electronics has granted voting control over the shares of Corp in favour of three persons approved by that Department who are also directors of Corp.

9. Stocks

Stocks at 31st March, 1983 were as follows:—

	$000
Finished goods	1,275
Raw materials	850
	2,125

10. Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress at 31st March, 1983 was arrived at as follows:—

	$000
Cost	67,221
Attributable profit	20,317
	87,538
Less progress payments	(73,004)
	14,534

11. Debtors

Debtors at 31st March, 1983 were as follows:—

	ISC $000	The Existing Group $000
Trade debtors	—	60,651
Due from related parties	—	359
Other debtors	627	2,178
	627	63,188

$319,000 of the amount due from related parties represents balances due from Parent Enterprises Inc. (a company of which Mr. J. H. Guerin is the sole shareholder) to a US subsidiary. The remainder of the balance refers to US taxation payments made by a US subsidiary on behalf of S. M. Pindell Jnr ($20,100) and C. H. Dreyer ($19,400).

12. Cash

Cash at 31st March, 1983 comprised the following:—

	ISC $000	The Existing Group $000
Cash at bank and in hand	57	450
Cash on deposit	14,848	15,795
	14,905	16,245

Cash on deposit at 31st March, 1983 included $14,746,000 held on interest bearing fixed deposit as security in respect of advance payment guarantees and performance bonds relating to certain contracts.

13. Creditors—amounts due within one year

Creditors due within one year at 31st March, 1983 were as follows:—

	ISC $000	The Existing Group $000
Bank overdrafts	—	2,087
Long term loans—amounts due within one year (see note 14)	—	33
Trade creditors		4,562
Taxation and social security	1,943	9,584
Accruals	83	3,884
Dividend payable	1,254	1,254
Lease finance obligations	—	561
	3,280	21,965

Included in the above figures for the Existing Group are amounts secured at 31st March, 1983 of $561,000.

Taxation and social security comprises:—

	ISC $000	The Existing Group $000
UK corporation tax	1,943	8,639
US Federal and State taxes		904
Social security	—	41
	1,943	9,584

14. Creditors—amounts due after more than one year

Creditors of the Existing Group due after more than one year at 31st March, 1983 were as follows:—

	Total $000	Current $000	Long term $000
Bank revolving credit facilities	3,000	—	3,000
Other loans	165	33	132
Lease finance obligations	948	561	387
	4,113	594	3,519
Amounts secured included above	3,948	561	3,387

Repayments of the long term portion of debts were due as follows:—

Between one and two years	3,181
Between two and five years	338
	3,519

The future minimum lease payments to which the Existing Group was committed at 31st March, 1983 were as follows:—

Years ending 31st March	Finance leases $000	Operating leases $000
1984	590	1,217
1985	266	1,073
1986	158	837
1987	49	732
1988	20	567
1989 and after	—	1,256
	1,083	5,682
Less interest element	(135)	—
	948	5,682

15. Deferred taxation

The deferred taxation assets of ISC and of the Existing Group at 31st March, 1983 arose as follows:—

	ISC $000	The Existing Group $000	Full potential liability $000
Short term timing differences	183	183	183
Other timing differences	—	76	76
Advance corporation tax recoverable	(538)	(538)	(538)
	(355)	(279)	(279)

No deferred taxation has been provided on those earnings which it is intended should be permanently retained in the DISC (see note 4).

16. Share capital

The authorised share capital of ISC at 31st March, 1983 comprised 75 million ordinary shares of $0.10 each. The number of shares in issue at that date, all fully paid, amounted to 55,746,892. Following the 1-for-1 scrip issue, the number of shares in issue is 111,493,784.

17. Guarantees and other financial commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities of the Existing Group not otherwise provided for at 31st March, 1983 were as follows:—

Nature	Type of security	Amount $000	$000
Advance payment guarantees:			
Unsecured	—	19,438	
Secured	Bank deposits	8,848	
			28,286
Performance bonds:			
Unsecured	—	764	
Secured	Bank deposits	5,898	
			6,662
Letters of credit			1,228
			36,176

(b) Pension commitments

The pension plan covers substantially all full-time employees whose entitlement to benefits becomes vested after five years of service. The pension costs, which include amortisation of unfunded past service costs over a period of 20 years, are funded as they accrue. An actuarial valuation of the plan at 1st April, 1982, the most recent valuation available, indicated that net assets available for benefits exceeded the actuarial present value of vested and non-vested benefits.

CURRENT COST ACCOUNTS

The following summarises the consolidated current cost profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March, 1983 and the consolidated current cost balance sheet at that date. No comparatives are given for the profit and loss account as the information is not readily available.

Accounting bases

Current cost accounts have been prepared for the Existing Group in accordance with the requirements of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 16. Fixed assets have been revalued by reference to appropriate US Department of Labor published indices with the exception of intangible fixed assets and investments which are stated at the amounts included in the historical cost accounts. The current cost operating adjustments have been calculated by the averaging method with reference to the appropriate US Department of Labor indices. In arriving at the cost of sales adjustment and in restating stocks to current replacement cost, only stocks of raw materials and finished goods have been included. Contract work in progress is included in monetary working capital.

Profit and loss account

	Year ended 31st March, 1983 $000	$000
Turnover		107,450
Operating profit shown in the historical accounts		18,762
Current cost operating adjustments		(2,001)
Current cost operating profit		16,761
Interest payable less receivable	(3,666)	
Less: Gearing adjustment	548	(3,118)
Current cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation		13,643
Taxation		(6,856)
Current cost profit on ordinary activities after taxation		6,787
Extraordinary items:		
Extraordinary income after taxation	725	
Extraordinary charges	(4,346)	
Transferred to share premium account	4,346	
		725
Current cost profit for the financial year attributable to equity shareholders		7,512
Dividends paid and proposed		(1,327)
Retained current cost profit for the financial year		6,185
Current cost earnings per share		7.4 cents

Balance sheet

	Year ended 31st March, 1983 $000	$000
Fixed assets		4,254
Net current assets:		
Stocks	2,061	
Monetary working capital (net)	78,958	
Dividend payable	(1,254)	
Other current liabilities	(9,554)	
		70,211
Total assets less current liabilities		74,465
Creditors—amounts falling due after more than one year		(3,519)
Deferred taxation and other non current assets		1,094
		72,040
Capital and reserves:		
Share capital		5,575
Share premium account		39,079
Non distributable reserves		11,678
Profit and loss account		13,760
Current cost reserve		1,928
		72,040

Yours faithfully,
Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.
Chartered Accountants

APPENDIX 2

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON MARQUARDT

The Directors,
International Signal & Control Group PLC,
17a Curzon Street,
London W1Y 7FE
and
Robert Fleming & Co. Limited,
8 Crosby Square,
London EC3A 6AN

1 Puddle Dock,
London EC4V 3PD

5th August, 1983

Gentlemen,

We have examined the financial statements of The Marquardt Company ("Marquardt") for the five years ended 30th April, 1983. The financial statements for the period under review have been audited by a firm other than ourselves.

The financial information which follows has been prepared from the audited financial statements of Marquardt, after making such adjustments as we consider appropriate, and on the basis of the accounting policies of Marquardt set out below, which are in accordance with UK generally accepted accounting principles. In our opinion, the financial information gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Marquardt at 30th April, 1983 and of the profits and sources and applications of funds for the five years ended on that date.

Marquardt has a wholly owned subsidiary, Marquardt International Sales Company, which was incorporated in Delaware on 14th January, 1983. At 30th April, 1983 the subsidiary had issued 25 shares of $100 each, payment for which remained outstanding at that date. The subsidiary has not traded, no accounts have been drawn up and, accordingly, no consolidated accounts have been prepared.

No current cost accounts have been produced because Marquardt is incorporated in the United States and therefore has not been required to produce information under Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 16.

No audited accounts of Marquardt have been made up in respect of any period subsequent to 30th April, 1983.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS OF MARQUARDT

	Notes	1979 $000	1980 $000	1981 $000	1982 $000	1983 $000
		Years ended 30th April				
Sales	2	61,150	56,155	48,037	50,545	65,837
Cost of sales		(52,392)	(47,821)	(39,646)	(41,199)	(54,189)
Gross profit		8,758	8,334	8,391	9,346	11,648
Overheads		(5,404)	(5,457)	(5,559)	(6,468)	(6,939)
Other operating income		916	466	407	392	392
Operating profit		4,270	3,343	3,239	3,270	5,101
Interest receivable		149	870	437	510	793
Interest payable		(832)	(847)	(853)	(401)	(291)
Profit before taxation	3	3,557	2,866	2,823	3,379	5,603
Taxation	4	(1,750)	(1,400)	(1,402)	(1,665)	(2,849)
Profit attributable to equity shareholders		1,807	1,466	1,421	1,714	2,754

BALANCE SHEET OF MARQUARDT AT 30TH APRIL, 1983

	Notes	$000	$000
Fixed assets:			
Tangible	6		44,793
Intangible			67
			44,860
Current assets:			
Contract work in progress	7	46	
Debtors		9,442	
Deposits and prepayments with suppliers		1,876	
Cash		3,696	
		15,060	
Creditors—amounts due within one year	8	(12,395)	
Net current assets			2,665
Total assets less current liabilities			47,525
Creditors—amounts due after more than one year	9		(2,870)
			44,655
Capital and reserves:			
Share capital	10		1
Non distributable reserves			42,250
Profit and loss account			7,758
			50,009
Less: Amount due from Marquardt's parent company	11		(5,354)
			44,655

STATEMENTS OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS OF MARQUARDT

	1979 $000	1980 $000	1981 $000	1982 $000	1983 $000
	Years ended 30th April				
Source of funds					
From operations:					
Profit before taxation	3,557	2,866	2,823	3,379	5,603
Depreciation	1,778	1,826	2,102	1,991	2,003
Amortisation of deferred income	(270)	(270)	(270)	(270)	(270)
Funds derived from operations	5,095	4,422	4,655	5,100	7,336
Increase in long term borrowings	—	—	—	—	266
Net borrowings from parent company	3,119				—
Net book value of tangible fixed asset disposals	79	193	65	34	—
Other	8	9	9	11	11
	8,301	4,624	4,719	5,145	7,613
Application of funds					
Decrease in long term borrowings	(3,950)	(264)	(254)	(281)	—
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,514)	(789)	(722)	(684)	(1,340)
Taxation	(1,780)	(1,400)	(1,402)	(1,665)	(2,849)
Net advances to parent company	—	(1,707)	(444)	(4,275)	(2,308)
Distributions to parent company	(1,075)	(1,077)	(1,216)	(2,173)	(2,228)
Other	—	—	—	(270)	—
	(8,319)	(5,237)	(4,038)	(9,348)	(6,725)
	(18)	(613)	681	(4,203)	(1,112)
Movement in working capital					
Contract work in progress	(1,403)	276	(1,278)	(2,557)	(1,644)
Debtors, deposits and prepayments	1,000	(2,850)	2,384	(1,718)	4,500
Trade creditors and accruals	1,303	584	664	(802)	(5,961)
	900	(1,990)	1,770	(5,077)	(3,105)
Movement in net liquid funds					
Cash	(730)	1,271	(1,066)	903	2,158
Current portion of loans payable	(188)	106	(23)	(29)	(195)
	(918)	1,377	(1,089)	874	1,993
	(18)	(613)	681	(4,203)	(1,112)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Financial statement presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in US dollars on the historical cost basis.

Contracts

Profit recognition on contracts in progress at each accounting date is determined by reference to the proportion of the costs incurred or equivalent units completed up to that date, compared to the total estimated contract costs or equivalent units.

Estimated losses on contracts are provided in full as soon as they are identified.

Sales on fixed price contracts are generally recorded as deliveries are made, based on contract price. Sales on cost reimbursement type contracts are recognised as costs are incurred and include applicable fees in the ratio that costs incurred bear to total estimated costs.

Depreciation of fixed assets

Depreciation is generally provided on the straight-line method based on the following estimated useful lives of assets:—

Land	Not depreciated
Buildings and improvements	20 to 40 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 10 years

Leases

Finance leases, that is those leases where rights approximating to ownership of the assets are vested in Marquardt, are recorded in the balance sheet as assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Costs on operating leases are charged against profits as they accrue.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in respect of all short term timing differences and of all other timing differences of material amount other than those which can be demonstrated with reasonable probability to continue in the future.

Research and development costs

Research and development costs incurred for specific contracts are charged to contracts in progress. Other research and development costs are written off as incurred.

2. Sales

The principal customers of Marquardt are the US Government and its agencies. During the five years ended 30th April, 1983 sales, where Marquardt acted as either subcontractor or prime contractor to those customers, expressed as a percentage of total sales, were as follows:—

1979 %	1980 %	1981 %	1982 %	1983 %
Years ended 30th April				
95	90	84	81	88

3. Profit before taxation

This is stated:—

	1979 $000	1980 $000	1981 $000	1982 $000	1983 $000
	Years ended 30th April				
after charging:					
Depreciation	1,778	1,826	2,102	1,991	2,003
Leasing and hire charges	689	501	645	745	903
after crediting:					
Rental income	48	67	73	91	106
Amortisation of deferred income	270	270	270	270	270

The charge for depreciation has been restated to reflect the valuation of fixed assets made by the Directors of ISC (see note 6).

The deferred income arose from a payment made by the US Government to Marquardt of $1,350,000 in connection with the abandonment of an engineering test facility by the US Government to Marquardt in 1978. This has been recognised as income in equal instalments over the five years ended 30th April, 1983.

4. Taxation

The taxation charge is analysed as follows:—

	1979 $000	1980 $000	1981 $000	1982 $000	1983 $000
	Years ended 30th April				
Current:					
US federal	1,481	1,161	1,128	1,346	2,305
US state	299	239	274	319	544
	1,780	1,400	1,402	1,665	2,849

5. Earnings per share

Earnings per share were as follows:—

1979 $000	1980 $000	1981 $000	1982 $000	1983 $000
Years ended 30th April				
180.7	146.6	142.1	171.4	275.4

Earnings per share are calculated on the profit attributable to equity shareholders as disclosed in the profit and loss accounts for the five years ended 30th April, 1983 and on the 10 shares in issue throughout that period.

6. Tangible fixed assets

The Directors of ISC have indicated that they will ascribe fair value to the tangible fixed assets of Marquardt as at the date of acquisition in accordance with the requirements of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 14. The Directors have received a letter dated 26th July, 1983 from The American Appraisal Company, which is set out in Appendix 4 to the Offer for Sale dated 5th August, 1983. This letter contains a valuation based on fair market value in continued use of the tangible fixed assets of Marquardt as of 30th April, 1983 of $50 million ("the Appraisers' valuation"). In arriving at the valuation to be incorporated in the financial statements of Marquardt at the date of acquisition, the Directors propose to reduce their valuation from the Appraisers' valuation to no more than $44.8 million ("the Directors' proposed valuation") to ensure that no capital reserve arises on consolidation. The balance sheet of Marquardt at 30th April, 1983 has been adjusted to incorporate the Directors' proposed valuation. Depreciation charges for the five years to 30th April, 1983 have also been restated to take account of the Directors' proposed valuation. The Directors of ISC intend to make an election under section 336 of the US Internal Revenue Code which should result in a step up of the tax base of the tangible fixed assets to the Appraisers' valuation for US federal income tax purposes. In addition, the Directors intend to take the appropriate steps to obtain a corresponding step up for California state income tax purposes. If such step ups are allowed, no charge to taxation would arise on a disposal by Marquardt of tangible fixed assets at the Directors' proposed valuation.

	Unadjusted net book value at 30th April, 1983 $000	Directors' proposed valuation $000
Land	925	16,370
Buildings and improvements	3,635	9,895
Plant and equipment	3,982	18,528
	8,542	44,793

Included with plant and equipment is equipment held under finance leases with an unadjusted net book value at 30th April, 1983 of $793,000.

7. Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress at 30th April, 1983 related principally to fixed price contracts for the US Government and was arrived at as follows:—

	$000
Cost	45,025
Attributable profit	6,021
Foreseeable losses	(631)
	50,415
Less progress payments	(50,369)
	46

8. Creditors—amounts due within one year

Creditors due within one year at 30th April, 1983 were as follows:—

	$000
Advances from customers	3,840
Trade creditors	5,200
Accruals	2,879
Current portion of long term debt, including lease finance obligations	476
	12,395

Included in the above figures are amounts secured of $476,000.

9. Creditors—amounts due after more than one year

Creditors due after more than one year at 30th April, 1983 (all secured) were as follows:—

	Total $000	Current $000	Long term $000
Note payable	2,593	243	2,350
Lease finance obligations	753	233	520
	3,346	476	2,870

Repayments on the long term portion of debts were due as follows:—

	$000
Between one and two years	539
Between two and five years	2,331
	2,870

10. Share capital

At 30th April, 1983 the authorised share capital of Marquardt consisted of $100,000 divided into 1,000 shares of common stock of $100 each of which 10 such shares were issued.

11. Amount due from Marquardt's parent company

The amount due from Marquardt's parent company at 30th April, 1983 is shown as a deduction from shareholders' funds as it will have been waived before completion of the acquisition of Marquardt.

12. Pension and management security plans

Full time employees with one year's service are covered under the pension plan of Marquardt's parent company. Entitlement to benefits vests after ten years of service. Pension costs are funded by Marquardt's parent company for the parent company and its subsidiaries and a charge is made annually to Marquardt for its share of the expense. An actuarial valuation of the plan at 1st January, 1983, the most recent valuation available, indicated that net assets available for benefits exceeded the actuarial present value of vested and non-vested benefits.

Certain key employees of Marquardt are also participants in its parent company's management security plan, which provides certain death and retirement benefits.

Yours faithfully,
Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.
Chartered Accountants

APPENDIX 3

PRO FORMA STATEMENTS OF COMBINED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS AND NET ASSETS OF THE EXISTING GROUP AND MARQUARDT

The unaudited pro forma combined statements which follow are provided for illustrative purposes only to show the effect of the acquisition of Marquardt on the consolidated results and net assets of the Existing Group.

The Accountants' Report in Appendix 1 sets out the profit and loss accounts of the Existing Group for the five years ended 31st March, 1983 and the balance sheet as at 31st March, 1983. The Accountants' Report in Appendix 2 sets out the profit and loss accounts of Marquardt for the five years ended 30th April, 1983 and the balance sheet as at 30th April, 1983. These pro forma statements should be read in conjunction with the notes on the financial statements also set out in those Appendices. No adjustment has been made to the statements below for any trading between the Existing Group and Marquardt as the figures are not material to the combined statements.

PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF COMBINED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS

	The Existing Group for the year ended 31st March, 1983 $000	Marquardt for the year ended 30th April, 1983 $000	Combined $000
Sales	107,480	65,837	173,317
Cost of sales	(76,404)	(54,189)	(130,593)
Gross profit	31,076	11,648	42,724
Overheads	(12,438)	(6,939)	(19,377)
Other operating income	124	392	516
Operating profit	18,762	5,101	23,863
Interest receivable	616	793	1,409
Interest payable	(4,282)	(291)	(4,573)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	15,096	5,603	20,699
Taxation	(6,856)	(2,849)	(9,705)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation, before extraordinary items	8,240	2,754	10,994
Earnings per share	9.0 cents		9.4 cents

Profit and loss

The pro forma statement of combined profit and loss accounts comprises the summation of the consolidated profit and loss account of the Existing Group for the year ended 31st March, 1983 and the profit and loss account for Marquardt for the year ended 30th April, 1983.

In its accounts to 31st March, 1984, ISC will account for Marquardt on an acquisition basis. Accordingly, the results of Marquardt will be included for the period from the date of acquisition, intended to be 15th August, 1983, to 31st March, 1984 and not for a complete year.

Earnings per share

The pro forma combined earnings per share is arrived at using combined earnings of $11,069,000 and a combined number of shares of 117·3 million as follows:—

(i) Combined earnings

The combined earnings are the sum of the earnings of the Existing Group for the year ended 31st March, 1983 of $8,335,000, as explained in note 7 to the Accountants' Report in Appendix 1, and the profit attributable to equity shareholders of Marquardt for the year ended 30th April, 1983 of $2,754,000.

(ii) Combined number of shares

The combined number of shares is the sum of 92·4 million shares, being the weighted average number of shares in issue in ISC for the year ended 31st March, 1983, as explained in note 7 to the Accountants' Report in Appendix 1 together with 24·9 million shares to be issued by ISC being the number of new "A" ordinary shares now being offered for sale and the 0·6 million new ordinary shares to be issued to CCI Corporation.

In the event of the striking price being greater than the minimum tender price, ISC will be raising funds additional to those necessary to finance the acquisition of Marquardt. The following table recomputes the pro forma combined earnings per share at various striking prices using the same combined earnings as above but reducing the combined number of shares used in the calculation to exclude the number of shares which, at the relevant striking price, generates such additional funds:—

Striking price £	Earnings per share cents
1·30	9·5
1·40	9·7
1·50	9·8
1·60	9·9
1·70	10·0
1·80	10·1

The above table has been prepared using an exchange rate of $1·51 = £1.

International Signal & Control Group PLC

PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF COMBINED NET ASSETS

	The Existing Group at 31st March, 1983 $000	Marquardt at 30th April, 1983 $000	Combined $000
Fixed assets:			
Tangible	3.715	44.793	48.508
Intangible	625	67	692
Investments and other non current	190	—	190
	4.530	44.860	49.390
Current assets:			
Stocks	2.125	—	2.125
Contract work in progress	14,534	46	14.580
Debtors	63.188	9.442	72.630
Deposits and prepayments with suppliers	20.187	1.876	22.063
Cash at bank, in hand and on deposit	16.245	3.696	19.941
	116.279	15.060	131.339
Creditors—amounts due within one year	(21.965)	(12.395)	(34.360)
Advance contract deposits	(24.039)	—	(24.039)
Net current assets	70.275	2.665	72.940
Total assets less current liabilities	74.805	47.525	122.330
Creditors—amounts due after more than one year	(3.519)	(2.870)	(6.389)
Deferred taxation	279	—	279
Net assets	71.565	44.655	116.220
Net assets per share	64 cents		85 cents

Net assets

The pro forma statement of combined net assets comprises the summation of the consolidated net assets of the Existing Group at 31st March, 1983 and the net assets of Marquardt at 30th April, 1983

The combined net assets of the Existing Group and Marquardt have been adjusted on the assumption that the estimated net proceeds of the Offer for Sale of new "A" ordinary shares amount to $43·5 million and are used to acquire the entire issued share capital of Marquardt, and on the basis that the amount due to Marquardt from its former parent at 30th April, 1983 will have been waived before completion of the acquisition of Marquardt.

Net assets per share for the Existing Group at 31st March, 1983 are calculated on the basis of net assets of $71.565.000 and shares in issue at that date, adjusted for the 1-for-1 scrip issue, of 111.5 million. Combined net assets per share are calculated on the basis of combined net assets of $116.220,000 and 136·4 million shares, being the number of shares in issue following the Offer for Sale.

APPENDIX 4

APPRAISERS' VALUATION

The Directors,
International Signal & Control Group PLC,
17a Curzon Street,
London W1Y 7FE,
England

150 East Colorado Boulevard,
Pasadena,
California 91105,
USA
July 28, 1983

Gentlemen,

We have made an investigation and appraisal of the plant, property and equipment of The Marquardt Company ("Marquardt"). These assets were appraised by us in connection with the planned purchase by ISC Electronics Inc., your wholly owned United States subsidiary, of the entire issued share capital of Marquardt. The appraisal was made for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the fair market value of these assets as of April 30, 1983 to serve as a guide in financial reporting on the assets under the UK Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 14

The term "fair market value" as used in this letter is defined as the estimated amount at which the property would exchange between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under compulsion to buy or to sell, each having reasonable knowledge of all relevant facts, with equity to both, and with both buyer and seller contemplating retention of the facilities for continued use as an operating business enterprise

The property appraised consists of land, buildings and improvements and plant and equipment (including office furniture and equipment and vehicles) associated with a going concern. Supplies, materials on hand, and all other assets of a current nature and intangible assets, if any, are not included in this report. The assets described above are those reported to us as the property of Marquardt

Marquardt's facility is located in Van Nuys, California in the Los Angeles Basin. The manufacturing plant is located on 56.3 acres of land and comprises approximately 480.000 square feet of buildings

In arriving at our opinion of value, we inspected the plant, property and equipment, investigated local market conditions, interviewed members of Marquardt's management and work force, and took into account other relevant matters, including financial information provided by Marquardt and other pertinent industry data, in forming our conclusions. We have not carried out a structural survey of the assets appraised and no allowance is made for expenditure which such a survey may reveal is required

It is our opinion, based on the investigation and analysis outlined above, that the fair market value of the property appraised, as of April 30, 1983, is FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS ($50.000.000). This amount is distributed as follows:—

The Marquardt Company
Summary of Fair Market Values

Asset Classification	Fair Market Value $
Land	16.370.000
Buildings and Improvements	9.895.000
Plant and Equipment	23.735.000
Grand Total	50.000.000

We have made no investigation of and assume no responsibility for the title to or any liabilities against the property appraised

None of this letter may be disseminated to the public through advertising, public relations, news or any other public means of communication without prior written consent and approval of The American Appraisal Company

Respectfully submitted,

THE AMERICAN APPRAISAL COMPANY
By M G Koeper
Vice President

APPENDIX 5

STATUTORY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Share capital of ISC

The following table shows the authorised and issued share capital after the Offer for Sale:—

Authorised $		Issued or to be issued fully paid or credited as fully paid $
16.000,000	in ordinary shares of $0 10 each	10.133,778
	in "A" ordinary shares of $0 10 each	3.460.000

Notes.

(i) ISC was incorporated on 7th September, 1982, with an authorised share capital of 100.000.000 ordinary shares of $1 00 each of which 2 shares were issued for cash at par. On 9th September, 1982, each ordinary share of $1 00 was sub-divided into 10 ordinary shares of $0 10 each and 925,000,000 of such shares, which were then unissued, were cancelled resulting in an authorised share capital of $7.500.000. On 21st September, 1982, 14,100,000 ordinary shares were issued, credited as fully paid, as consideration for the acquisition of a majority interest in ISC Electronics Inc ("Electronics") from Mr J H Guerin. Pursuant to an offer for sale of (*inter alia*) 17,039,846 ordinary shares of ISC made in October 1982 at a price of 155p per share, all such shares were allotted at that price. After completion of that offer for sale, 36.257.026 ordinary shares were issued, credited as fully paid, as consideration for the acquisition of the balance of the issued share capital of Electronics and 12,450,000 ordinary shares were issued, credited as fully paid, as consideration for the acquisition of the whole of the issued share capital of ISC London PLC ("ISCL") not then owned by ISC or its subsidiaries

(ii) On 31st March, 1983, the date to which the latest audited accounts of ISC were made up, ISC had an authorised share capital of $7.500,000 divided into 75 million ordinary shares of $0 10 each, of which 55.746.892 were issued fully paid or credited as fully paid

(iii) On 5th August, 1983, the authorised share capital was increased to $16,000,000, divided into 125.400.000 ordinary shares and 34.600,000 "A" ordinary shares of which, following a 1-for-1 scrip issue, 101 337.784 ordinary shares and 10.256.000 "A" ordinary shares were issued fully paid or credited as fully paid.

(iv) ISC will issue 24.344.000 new "A" ordinary shares fully paid pursuant to this Offer for Sale.

(v) Upon completion of the acquisition of Marquardt, ISC will issue 600.000 ordinary shares credited as fully paid to CCI, being part of the consideration for the acquisition of Marquardt

(b) Share Capital of Marquardt

Marquardt was incorporated in the state of Delaware, USA, on 26th April, 1974. The share capital of Marquardt is as follows:—

Authorised $		Issued $
100,000	in shares of common stock of $100 par value	1,000

(c) "A" ordinary shares

After 17th February, 1984 the "A" ordinary shares of $0 10 each of ISC will rank *pari passu* with the ordinary shares in the capital of ISC and will thereupon be redesignated as ordinary shares. Share certificates for "A" ordinary shares will remain valid after 17th February, 1984 but will be exchanged, without charge, for certificates referring to ordinary shares upon application to ISC's Registrars by holders of those shares. All certificates issued after 17th February, 1984 in respect of transfers of former "A" ordinary shares will refer to ordinary shares

2. SUBSIDIARIES

ISC has the following subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned:—

	Date of incorporation	Country or state of incorporation	Issued share capital	Business
ISC London PLC	14th August, 1979	England	£4.681.250	Marketing and component sales
ISC Electronics Inc.	27th August, 1982	Delaware, USA	$437.617·10	Holding company
International Signal & Control Corp. ("Corp")	21st January, 1971	Delaware, USA	$422.993·40	Manufacturing
ISC Technologies, Inc ("Tech")	14th July, 1975	Delaware, USA	$2,500	Export marketing
ISC Exports Inc.	8th November, 1982	Delaware, USA	$4,000	Export marketing

Marquardt has one subsidiary, Marquardt International Sales Company, which was incorporated in the state of Delaware, USA, on 14th January, 1983. It has an authorised share capital of $100,000 divided into 1 000 shares of common stock of $100 each of which 25 such shares have been issued for cash, payment for which remains outstanding

3. DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AND OTHER INTERESTS

(a) The Directors of ISC had, or will have (ignoring "A" ordinary shares for which Mr. Hartley and Mr. Heywood, who intend to apply for such shares, may successfully apply under this Offer for Sale) the following beneficial interests in the share capital of ISC, all of which are interests in ordinary shares of ISC:—

	Before scrip issue	After scrip issue and Offer for Sale
J H. Guerin	14.600.472	21,200.944
C. H. Dreyer	828.000	1,440,000
J M Fox	nil	nil
J G. Hartley	100.020	200.040
J A. Heywood	7.500	15.000
S. M Pindell Jnr	660.000	800.000
J H Zilligen	300.000	600.000

Before the scrip issue Mr. Guerin had a non-beneficial interest in 900.000 ordinary shares. After the scrip issue and the Offer for Sale, Mr Guerin will have a non-beneficial interest in 1,400,000 ordinary shares, being shares registered and to be registered in the name of his sister, Esther Guerin, over which he holds a proxy.

(b) No Director of ISC has or will, on completion of this Offer for Sale, have any interest, beneficial or otherwise, in the share capital of any subsidiary of ISC or of Marquardt or its subsidiary.

(c) Mr C H. Dreyer and Mr. J. H. Guerin are partners in ISO Associates which is the landlord under the leases of the premises at 3000 Hempland Road, Lancaster, Pa., USA, and of the hangar at Lancaster Airport, particulars of which are set out in paragraph 6 below. Save as disclosed herein, no Director of ISC has:—

(i) any beneficial interest, direct or indirect, in any assets which, since 31st March, 1983 have been or are proposed to be acquired, disposed of by or leased to ISC or any of its subsidiaries or Marquardt or its subsidiary;

(ii) a material interest in any subsisting contract or arrangement entered into by ISC or any of its subsidiaries or Marquardt or its subsidiary which is or will be significant in relation to the business of ISC, its subsidiaries and Marquardt and its subsidiary taken as a whole.

(d) The following are details of the service agreements between Directors of ISC and ISC or its subsidiaries together with the current annual remuneration payable thereunder:—

	Commencement date	Expiry date	Employing company	Nature of appointment	Annual remuneration
J. H. Guerin	1.11.82	31.10.87	Electronics	Chairman and President	$162,000
C. H. Dreyer	1.11.82	31.10.85	Electronics	Vice-President and Secretary	$117,000
J. G. Hartley	1.11.82	31.10.85	ISCL	Managing Director	£56,000
S. M. Pindell Jnr	1.11.82	31.10.85	Tech	President	$140,000
J. H. Zilligen	1.11.82	31.10.85	Electronics	Chief Financial Officer	$127,000

Save as mentioned above, no Director of ISC has a service contract with ISC or any subsidiary thereof, or Marquardt or its subsidiary.

(e) The aggregate emoluments of the Directors in the period ended 31st March, 1983 were $209,000 and the emoluments payable to the Directors for the period ending 31st March, 1984 under the arrangements in force at the date hereof are estimated to amount to $655,000.

4. MAJOR SHAREHOLDINGS

Save for Mr. Guerin's beneficial and non-beneficial interests referred to above which will together represent 16.6 per cent. of the issued share capital of ISC following this Offer for Sale, the Directors are not aware of any person holding or beneficially interested in 5 per cent. or more of the issued share capital of ISC.

5. ACCOUNTS

Full individual accounts of the US incorporated subsidiaries of ISC and of Marquardt and its subsidiary are not required to be delivered to the Registrar of Companies as such companies are not registered under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1981 or earlier applicable legislation.

Full individual accounts relating to the financial period ended 31st March, 1983 in respect of ISC and ISCL have been prepared but have not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies. Subject to this, full individual accounts, relating to each financial period to which the financial information concerning ISCL relates, have been so delivered. The auditors of each such company have made a report under Section 14 of the Companies Act 1967 in respect of each such set of accounts, whether delivered or not delivered, and each such report was an unqualified report within the meaning of Section 43 of the Companies Act 1980.

6. PARTICULARS OF PROPERTIES OCCUPIED BY ISC AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES AND MARQUARDT

The following are the principal business locations occupied by ISC and its subsidiaries and Marquardt:—

Address	3080 Hempland Road, Lancaster, Pa. 17601, USA	3050 Hempland Road, Lancaster, Pa 17601, USA	3640 Hempland Road, Lancaster, Pa. 17601, USA	Hangar ISC, Lancaster Airport, Pa. 17603, USA	2979 Old Tree Drive, Lancaster, Pa. 17603, USA	Route 482, Prospect Road, West Hempfield, Pa. USA
Site Area	2 acres	6 acres	–	–	–	–
Area of Buildings	10 080 sq. ft	56.000 sq. ft	2,500 sq. ft.	5 080 sq. ft.	10.000 sq. ft	4.150 sq. ft.
Purpose	Offices	Industrial	Offices	Hangar	Offices	Offices
Occupying Company	Tech	Corp	Electronics	Corp	Tech	Tech Electronics
Tenure	Leasehold	Leasehold	Leasehold	Leasehold	Leasehold	Leasehold
Expiry Date	31st August, 1996	29th June 1985[2]	30th September, 1985	31st May, 1998	31st December, 1989	31st December, 1985
Current Rent[1]	$30,900 p.a	$106,252 p.a	$28,140 p.a	$14,635 p.a.	$22,500	$30,087
Next Review Date	—	—	30th September 1983	—	—	—
Review	—	—	—	—	—	—

Address	10 Prestige Lane, Lancaster, Pa. 17603 USA	Electronics Way, West Hempfield Township, Pa. 1755, USA[3]	17a Curzon Street, London W1Y 7FE, England	Swan Road, Hanworth, Middlesex, England[5]	Station 1,2 and 3, Brighton Hill Centre, Sullivan Road, Basingstoke, England	16555 Saticoy Street, Van Nuys, Ca 91409, USA
Site Area	2 acres	52 acres	–	22,590 sq. ft	–	56.3 acres
Area of Buildings	30 000 sq. ft	62 000 sq. ft	1,500 sq. ft.	16.000 sq. ft.	2 600 sq. ft	480,000 sq. ft
Purpose	Industrial	Industrial & Offices	Offices	Industrial & Offices	Offices & Storage	Industrial & Offices
Occupying Company	Corp	Electronics & Tech	ISCL	ISCL	ISCL	Marquardt
Tenure	Leasehold	Leasehold (with purchase option)	Leasehold	Leasehold	Leasehold	Freehold
Expiry Date	1st April, 1990	31st December, 1998	25th December, 2003	25 years from date of occupation	9th October, 1995	—
Current Rent[1]	$43,464 p.a	$561,520 p.a[4]	£22,100 p.a.	£108,000 p.a.	£13,775 p.a.	—
Next Review Date	—	5 years after first occupancy	25th December, 1983	5 years after first occupancy	9th October, 1985	—
Review	—	Every 5 years	Every 5 years	Every 5 years	Every 3 years	—

[1] In the case of the properties in the USA the tenant is required to pay, in addition to the current rent stated, all the outgoings of the landlord, attributable to the relevant property (including, in certain cases, interest and taxes)

[2] Corp has options to renew this lease on 30th June, 1985 and 30th June, 1990, in each case for a further period of five years at a rent equal to the rent currently payable as adjusted by the McGraw-Hill Engineering News—Record Building Cost Index.

[3] These premises are expected to be occupied in December, 1983

[4] This figure includes $106,000 p.a. in respect of utilities.

[5] These premises are expected to be occupied in September, 1983

7. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF ISC

The Articles of Association ("the Articles") of ISC contain provisions, *inter alia*, to the following effect:—

Share Capital

A shareholder may be required to notify ISC of any interests in ISC's issued share capital pursuant to Section 74 of the Companies Act 1981 and ISC may suspend a shareholder's voting rights should he fail to give ISC the necessary notification within 42 days of being required so to do by ISC or should the Directors not be satisfied that the information given is true and accurate in all respects and ISC has served notice to that effect on the registered holder of the shares.

Quorum

A quorum at general meetings shall be not less than three members present in person or by proxy.

Votes

Subject to the restriction mentioned above and any special rights or restrictions as to voting attached to any shares or in accordance with the Articles, on a show of hands every member present in person and entitled to vote shall have one vote only and on a poll every member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall have one vote for every share held by him. No such special rights or restrictions apply at the date hereof.

Untraced Shareholders

ISC may sell the shares of a member or of a person entitled on death or bankruptcy of a member if such member or other person has not cashed warrants or cheques sent by ISC over a period of 12 years and ISC has not, after giving notice in the Press, received indication of the whereabouts or existence of the member or other person. ISC shall be obliged to account for the proceeds of sale to the person entitled thereto.

Directors

(a) There is no shareholding qualification for Directors of ISC.

(b) The Directors are subject to retirement on reaching the age of seventy years but are eligible for re-election year by year thereafter

(c) The aggregate fees of the Directors shall not exceed $75,000 per annum or such higher amount as ISC by ordinary resolution may from time to time determine. Such remuneration shall be divided among the Directors as they shall agree or, in default of agreement, equally. Any Director who renders any special or extra services to ISC may be paid such extra remuneration by way of salary, participation in profits or otherwise as the Directors may determine.

(d) The Directors may from time to time appoint any one or more of them to be the holder of an executive office on such terms and for such period as they may determine. Any Director so appointed to the office of managing director shall not be subject to retirement by rotation and shall receive such remuneration as the Directors may determine

(e) At every Annual General Meeting, one third of the Directors who are subject to retirement by rotation shall retire from office. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

(f) Any Director may hold office as a Director or other officer of, or be otherwise interested in, any other company of which ISC is a member or in which ISC is otherwise interested and no such Director shall unless otherwise agreed be liable to account for any remuneration or other benefits receivable by him as a Director or officer of, or by virtue of his interest in, any such other company.

(g) The Directors may confer upon any Director appointed to an executive office any of the powers exercisable by them as Directors, upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think fit, and may revoke or vary any such powers.

(h) The Directors may establish and maintain any pension, superannuation, benevolent or life assurance fund, scheme or arrangement (whether contributory or otherwise) for the benefit of any present or former employee or Director of ISC, its holding company or subsidiary or predecessors in business provided that, in the case of a Director, he holds or has held an executive position or agreement for service with ISC or such other company as aforesaid, and for the wives, widows, families and dependents of any such persons.

(i) Save as provided in the Articles of Association, a Director shall not vote on any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or other proposal in which he is interested (otherwise than by virtue of his interest in shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise through ISC) nor shall he be counted in the quorum at a meeting in relation to any resolution on which he is debarred from voting. However, a Director shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of any resolution concerning the following matters, namely:—

(i) the giving of any security or indemnity to him in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him at the request of or for the benefit of ISC or any of its subsidiaries;

(ii) the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of ISC or any of its subsidiaries for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

(iii) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by ISC or any of its subsidiaries for subscription or purchase in which offer he is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof;

(iv) any proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested directly or indirectly and whether as an officer or shareholder or otherwise howsoever, provided that he together with any person connected with him is not the holder of or beneficially interested in 1 per cent. or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company (or of any third company through which his interest is derived) or of the voting rights available to members of the relevant company;

(v) any proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a superannuation fund or retirement benefits scheme under which he may benefit and which has been approved by or is subject to and conditional upon approval by the Board of Inland Revenue for taxation purposes;

(vi) any contract arrangement or proposal for the benefit of employees of the Group under which the Director benefits in a similar manner as the employees and does not accord to any Director as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the employees to which the scheme or fund relates.

ISC may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax any of these provisions to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of these provisions.

Restrictions on Transfer

The Directors shall not register any person as a holder of a share unless they have been furnished with a declaration signed by or on behalf of the prospective holder stating whether or not such registration would result in such share being held by a North American Person.

Borrowing Powers

The Directors shall restrict the borrowings of ISC so as to secure that, save with the previous sanction of an ordinary resolution, no money shall be borrowed if the aggregate principal amount outstanding of all moneys borrowed by the Group (excluding inter-Group borrowings) then exceeds or would as a result of such borrowing exceed an amount equal to twice the aggregate of the amount paid up on the share capital of ISC and the amount standing to the credit of the consolidated capital and revenue reserves of ISC as shown by the latest audited consolidated balance sheet of ISC but excluding any sum or sums of money intended to be applied and actually applied within six months of the date of borrowing in the repayment (with or without premium) of any moneys then already borrowed or secured and then outstanding all of which shall be subject to such adjustment as may be necessary in respect of any variation in the paid up share capital or consolidated capital reserves of ISC since the date of its latest audited balance sheet or such adjustment as the auditors consider necessary. Amounts borrowed in respect of contracts to the extent of credit insurance thereon shall be deemed not to be borrowed moneys.

Liquidation

The capital of ISC consists of ordinary shares and "A" ordinary shares. In the event of liquidation, all shareholders will rank *pari passu* in respect of the proceeds of liquidation, if any, after all liabilities of ISC have been met.

8. GENERAL MEETINGS OF ISC

The Annual General Meeting in each year must be held within seven months following the close of each accounting reference period of ISC. Extraordinary General Meetings may be convened at any time by the Directors or may be requisitioned by shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the paid up share capital carrying voting rights. Notices of all general meetings will be posted to shareholders at their registered address giving the time and place of the meeting and the business to be transacted.

9. REPORT AND ACCOUNTS OF ISC

The Annual Report and Accounts and any interim statements of ISC will be sent to shareholders at their registered address. Copies may be obtained from The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Registrar's Department, and Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.

10. TRADING IN ISC SHARES ON THE LUXEMBOURG STOCK EXCHANGE

Trading in ISC shares on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange will be in accordance with its rules and regulations and subject to the payment of normal brokerage fees. A seller of ISC shares, when instructing his broker, will have to execute a share transfer form. Brokers are required to check the identity and legal capacity of both purchasers and sellers. Every Wednesday, ISC's transfer agent in Luxembourg will register transfers of ISC shares made on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange during the preceding week and will send, without delay, a new share certificate to the purchaser's broker and a confirmation card to the selling broker, if appropriate, with a certificate for any ISC shares which have not been included in the sale, thereby informing them of the completion of the transfer. The brokers will settle the bargain within 3 days of the receipt of the new certificate and confirmation of completion.

11. CONSENTS

Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. have given and have not withdrawn their written consent to the issue of this document with the inclusion herein of their Reports and the references to them in the form and context in which they respectively appear. The American Appraisal Company has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the issue of this document with the inclusion herein of its Report and the references to it in the form and context in which they respectively appear.

12. SUMMARY OF THE AGREEMENT FOR THE ACQUISITION OF MARQUARDT AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH MR. WOODGRIFT

Agreement for the acquisition of Marquardt

(a) Dated as of 12th July, 1983.

(b) Parties
(i) CCI Corporation ("CCI")
(ii) ISC Electronics Inc. ("Electronics")

(c) Purchase consideration and escrow agreement

The consideration for the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of Marquardt is the cash sum of $43.5 million ("Cash Purchase Price") and the allotment to CCI of 600,000 ordinary shares of $0.10 each of ISC credited as fully paid ("Stock Purchase Price"). The Cash Purchase Price is payable as to $39.5 million to CCI at completion, the balance of $4 million being payable at completion to an Escrow Agent to be paid by such Agent (subject to certain conditions) to CCI without interest on the first anniversary of completion. Interest is payable to CCI at Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company's prime rate on $39.5 million from 28th July, 1983 until completion.

The Stock Purchase Price is subject to the restriction that CCI is required to apply the same in acquiring from Mr. K. E. Woodgrift his holding of 1,900 shares of common stock of CCI.

(d) Inter company indebtedness

The Agreement states that the indebtedness of CCI to Marquardt at 30th April, 1983 has been forgiven by Marquardt. To the extent that the indebtedness of CCI to Marquardt in respect of transactions occuring after 30th April, 1983 has not been repaid by CCI to Marquardt prior to completion, the amount thereof outstanding at completion will be credited against the Cash Purchase Price.

(e) Warranties and indemnities

The Agreement contains warranties and indemnities on the part of CCI as to the organization and standing of Marquardt, its share capital and ownership, the accuracy of the financial statements of Marquardt for the five years ended on 30th April, 1983 and as to the assets and liabilities and the financial, trading and taxation position of Marquardt. CCI's liability under the warranties and indemnities is not limited in time or as to maximum amount but, save in respect of known and intentional misrepresentations on the part of CCI, is subject to the following limitations:—

(i) CCI shall not be liable in respect of any single claim not exceeding $25,000 or for claims exceeding $25,000 to the extent that the aggregate of such claims does not exceed $100.000;

(ii) to the extent that claims exceeding $25,000 individually exceed, in the aggregate, $100,000 but do not exceed $1.000.000, CCI's liability is limited to 50 per cent. of the aggregate amount of the excess over $100,000.

(f) Non-competition covenants

CCI has given the following covenants:—

(i) neither CCI nor any of its principal officers will compete directly or indirectly with either Electronics or Marquardt in any part of the world for a period of five years from completion in any aspect of the business carried on by Marquardt during the last nine years;

(ii) neither CCI nor any of its principal officers will prejudice any of the accounts, patronage, customers and goodwill of Marquardt for a period of five years after completion;

(iii) neither CCI nor any of its principal officers will at any time divulge secret or confidential information concerning any method or operations of Marquardt.

(g) Conditions

The Agreement is conditional, *inter alia*, upon the following:—

(i) the approval of the shareholders of ISC in General Meeting;

(ii) the raising by ISC of sufficient finance to enable Electronics to complete the Agreement on terms and conditions satisfactory to it and the admission to listing by the Council of The Stock Exchange, London of the "A" ordinary shares and the new ordinary shares comprising the Stock Purchase Price;

(iii) the execution of the Proxy Agreement referred to in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph 16(b) below

(h) Completion

Subject to the Agreement becoming unconditional, completion of the acquisition will take place on 15th August, 1983

(i) Guarantee

The performance of the obligations of Electronics under the Agreement has been guaranteed by ISC

Arrangements with Mr. Woodgrift

The Agreement between CCI and Electronics relating to the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of Marquardt (referred to above) includes a provision that the 600,000 ordinary shares of $0·10 each of ISC to be issued to CCI as part of the purchase consideration for Marquardt be transferred by CCI to Mr K. E. Woodgrift in exchange for Mr. Woodgrift's holding of 1.900 shares of common stock of CCI. The 600,000 ordinary shares of the Company, which will rank *pari passu* with the ordinary shares of ISC, will represent 0·4 per cent. of the shares in issue after the Offer for Sale. Mr. Woodgrift has also undertaken to CCI and Robert Fleming that he will not, without the consent of Robert Fleming, sell or otherwise dispose of any shares of ISC before 17th August, 1984

The service contract entered into between Marquardt and Mr. Woodgrift is for a period commencing on the date of completion of the acquisition of Marquardt until 31st July, 1988. Under this contract, Mr Woodgrift's salary, which will be subject to annual review, is at the rate of $120,000 p.a. and a further sum of $500,000 is payable before 31st December, 1983.

13. OFFER FOR SALE AGREEMENT

An Agreement has been entered into dated 13th July, 1983 between ISC (1), J. H. Guerin and the other persons named therein as vendors ("the vendors") (2), J. H. Guerin and the other persons named therein as Directors ("the Directors") (3), K. E. Woodgrift (4) and Robert Fleming (5) which provides, *inter alia*, for Robert Fleming to subscribe 24,344,000 "A" ordinary shares to be issued by ISC ("the new shares") and to purchase 10.256,000 "A" ordinary shares to be sold by the vendors ("the sale shares"). Robert Fleming will subscribe the new shares at the striking price and will receive a commission (exclusive of VAT) of 2 per cent. of the minimum tender price of the new shares in respect of the first 30 days of its commitment thereunder plus ⅛ per cent. for each week or part thereof beyond the initial period of 30 days until the sub-underwriters are notified of their liability or, if later, the date upon which dealings commence in the new shares on The Stock Exchange. Robert Fleming will purchase the sale shares at the striking price less a deduction calculated on the same basis as the commission to be charged in respect of the new shares. Robert Fleming will pay sub-underwriting commissions to persons who have agreed to sub-underwrite the Offer for Sale and a fee to L. Messel & Co., stockbrokers to the Offer for Sale (together, in each case, with VAT thereon). ISC will pay other costs and expenses of and incidental to the Offer for Sale and the application for the admission of the new shares to the Official List and to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange including a fee to Robert Fleming, Robert Fleming's legal fees and other expenses, the costs and expenses of the Reporting Accountants and the costs of printing, advertising and circulating the Offer for Sale. The vendors will make a contribution of ¼ per cent. of the minimum tender price of the sale shares being sold by each vendor to these costs and expenses (in addition to the deduction referred to above). In the case of Mr. S. M. Pindell Jnr, his contribution will be at the rate of ½ per cent. The vendors, the Directors who are not selling shares and Mr. K. E. Woodgrift have undertaken not to dispose of ordinary shares before 17th August, 1984 without the consent of Robert Fleming.

The Agreement will be terminated if, before the opening of the subscription lists, it becomes apparent that the agreement to acquire Marquardt will not be completed. If thereafter it becomes apparent that that agreement will not be completed, ISC and Robert Fleming will procure that all application moneys are returned and no shares will be sold pursuant to this Offer for Sale.

The vendors of "A" ordinary shares, and the number of shares being sold by them respectively, are as follows:—

	No. of "A" ordinary shares being sold
J. H. Guerin	8.000.000
C. H. Dreyer	216.000
S. M. Pindell Jnr	520.000
R. Holmberg	720.000
E. Cosman	400.000
E. Guerin	400.000

14. WORKING CAPITAL

The Directors of ISC are of the opinion that, after the Offer for Sale, having regard to the net proceeds of the Offer for Sale and taking into account available bank and other facilities, the Enlarged Group will have sufficient working capital for its present requirements.

15. LITIGATION

In an action brought by General Dynamics Corporation against CCI in the Superior Court of the State of California relating to an alleged breach of contract by Marquardt (when it was a division and not a subsidiary of CCI), judgment was given against CCI for approximately $158,500 plus interest of approximately $39,000. An appeal against judgment has been lodged. Although this action is against CCI, any ultimate liability will be for Marquardt's account.

On 5th January, 1981, Astrolite Alloys Corporation filed an action against Marquardt in the Superior Court of the State of California. The suit, as amended, claims damages in a sum, details of which are to be furnished at a later date, for breach of contract on the supply of certain materials. The suit also claims $250,000 in general damages and $1,000,000 in punitive damages for breach of implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. Marquardt believes that the suit, which has been dormant for about one year, is unlikely to result in liability in excess of $5,000.

Save as mentioned above, neither ISC or any of its subsidiaries nor Marquardt or its subsidiary is engaged in any litigation or arbitration of material importance and no litigation or claim of material importance is known to the Directors of ISC to be pending or threatened against ISC or any of its subsidiaries or Marquardt or its subsidiary.

16. CONTRACTS

(a) Material Contracts

The following contracts, not being contracts in the ordinary course of business, have been entered into by or on behalf of ISC or its subsidiaries or Marquardt in the period of two years immediately preceding the date of this Offer for Sale and are or may be material:—

(i) An Agreement dated 18th June, 1982 made between J. H. Guerin (1), W. J. Zylka (2) and Corp (3) whereby Mr. Guerin acquired from Mr. Zylka the latter's holding of 900,000 shares of common stock of Corp together with his stock option and anti-dilution rights in respect of shares of common stock of Corp.

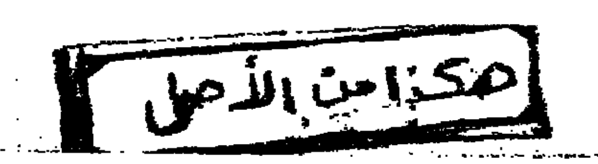
(ii) An Agreement dated 12th August, 1982 made between Corp (1) and J. H. Guerin (2) whereby Mr. Guerin agreed to the cancellation of the stock option and the release of the anti-dilution rights acquired from Mr. Zylka in consideration for the issue to him credited as fully paid of 400,000 shares of common stock of Corp.

(iii) An offer document dated 10th September, 1982 by Electronics and ISC to the holders of the stock and warrants of Corp under which, *inter alia*, Electronics offered to acquire all the outstanding stock of Corp in exchange for the allotment of shares in Electronics and ISC offered to acquire all the resulting stock of Electronics (other than the stock the subject of material contract (ix)) in exchange for the allotment of shares in ISC.

(iv) A letter agreement dated 10th September, 1982 concluded on 21st September, 1982, whereby Corp offered to cancel stock options in respect of a total of 144,000 shares of common stock of Corp for payments totalling in aggregate $372,225 being $4·65 per share less the respective exercise prices of such options.

(v) An Agreement dated 10th September, 1982 made between Corp (1), Electronics (2), ISC (3) and Parker Chapin Flattau & Klimpl ("PCFK") (4) whereby PCFK was appointed to act as custodian in connection with the exchange offer made pursuant to the offer document dated 10th September, 1982, being material contract (iii) above.

(vi) An Agreement dated 21st September, 1982 made between J. H. Guerin (1) and ISC (2) relating to the acquisition by ISC from Mr. Guerin of a controlling interest in Electronics in exchange for the allotment of 14,100,000 shares in ISC.



APPOINTMENTS

New chief at chemical association

British Chemical Engineering Contractors Association: Mr A E S Clifford, chief executive of Petrocarbon Developments, has been elected as chairman and Mr D Glenton, commercial director of Davy McKee (London), as deputy chairman.

Halcrow-ULG: Mr J P Bedford has been appointed managing director. Mr A R Hardy, the former managing director, remains on the board of Halcrow-ULG and takes up new duties as director, business development, for the Sir William Halcrow and Partners Group at Shortlands, Hammersmith.

Robert Jenkins (Holdings): Mr John Oakley, formerly deputy chairman, has been appointed chairman. He replaces Mr A Jenkins, who will remain a non-executive director.

Harrisons & Crosfield: Mr C Gill becomes secretary.

Celltech: Mr Nicol Holladay has been appointed as director of health care marketing.

Datasolve: Mr Keith Harpham, previously general manager, commercial products, has become a director.

Tyzack and Partners: Miss Daphne Silvester has been appointed partner.

Pressac Holdings: Mr Michael King has been appointed secretary of the company and its subsidiaries.

Officescape: Mr Guy Binns and Mr Robert Hall have joined the group's board of directors.

British Sports and Allied Industries Federation: Mr Arnold Robinson of A W Phillips and Mr David Gower of Freewheeler Leisure Products have been elected chairmen of the export group and skating group respectively.

S. Simpson: Mr Johnny Mengers, managing director and deputy chairman, has been appointed chairman.

Banque Nationale de Paris plc: Mr Jacques Rambosson has become managing director on the retirement of Mr Michel Berger.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● USM REVIEW

Warm welcome awaits Real Time

In less than seven years Real Time Control, Britain's biggest supplier of electronic point-of-sale systems, has built up a virtual monopoly among the big cash-and-carry wholesalers and is now turning its attention to the high street retailers.

As part of the build-up to its assault on some of the bigger supermarket chains, the group is planning to join the Unlisted Securities Market, where it is certain to be given the red carpet treatment.

RTC has already been given the seal of approval by brokers Simon & Coates, who will be placing around 25 per cent of the equity amounting to 1.75m shares at 148p a share. This values the entire group at £103m and puts it on an historic p/e of 25.1.

The company was formed in 1971 by Mr Barney Carrell, chairman, who did his groundwork with IBM and traded as systems consultant in real time applications.

In the mid 1970s RTC decided to concentrate on point-of-sale systems for cash-and-carry stores, which until then had been a market dominated by the Japanese. Then in 1980 the group went into manufacturing with the acquisition of Rotec from Plessey, but inroads into the leisure market with Agua Caliente met with failure and this company is now being wound down.

Mr Carrell says estimates show there are 707,000 cash points in the UK and 13,000 of them are equipped with point-of-sale terminals. RTC controls just under 10 per cent of the total, amounting to 1,200 terminals. "The profits growth potential for RTC is explosive," he says.

In the past five years pretax profits of RTC have grown from £290,000 to £879,000 with a slight hiccup in 1980 when the group made a loss of £10,000 due to losses at Agua Caliente. Rotec has also made losses since its acquisition, but is now back in the black on a monthly basis.

RTC will be joining the USM on a sound financial footing, and in the last annual report and accounts boasted cash of £2.3m.

Although RTC has concentrated much of its efforts on the food retail trade, it is also willing to develop in other areas. At the moment the group is operating a pilot point-of-sale system in conjunction with GEC for use on garage forecourts. BP and Texaco have already bought the system and are evaluating it to test its suitability. Simon & Coates estimate that if trials are successful it could open up another sizable market to RTC.

Dealing are due to start next Monday, and judging by Simon & Coates' previous track record in the USM, the shares are almost certain to open at a premium.

Another of Simon & Coates' USM introductions, Polytechnic Marine, started trading last week and almost doubled in price overnight. Shares in the marine navigation equipment manufacturer were placed at 111p and at one stage hit 231p. They ended the week at 217p.

Other successful debuts include Aaronite, the fire protection group with interests in the North Sea. These shares were placed at 115p and touched 141p before closing on Friday at 138p.

Thermal Scientific, the thermal analysis group and maker of furnaces for laboratories, also opened at a premium. The 1.3m shares (32.9 per cent of the equity) were placed by brokers Stock Beech at 83p a share and after touching 89p ended the week at 88p.

Mr Max Lewinsohn, chairman of Southwest Resources, continues to keep things on the boil for his shareholders. On Friday the group announced it had secured a six-year prospecting licence, with an option for a mining licence if required, of nearly 1,000 acres in Cornwall from the Duchy of Cornwall.

The area is next to the group's Redmoor Mine licence covering 5,700 acres being developed as a tin and tungsten prospect. At present all the group's profits arrive from its oil and gas interests on both sides of the Atlantic.

Recently Southwest Resources announced a share scrip and a consolidation of four 10p shares into one 40p share to help their marketability in New York, where they are quoted on the over-the-counter market. Mr Lewinsohn is now rumoured to be looking at the Far East where the group already has substantial interests. The shares ended the week 6p higher at 74 in their new form.

Brokers Panmure Gordon have recently published a circular on the company recommending the shares as a buy. They estimate that the share price does not accurately represent the large tin and ore reserves in Cornwall or the oil and gas potential in the United States, Thailand and the North Sea.

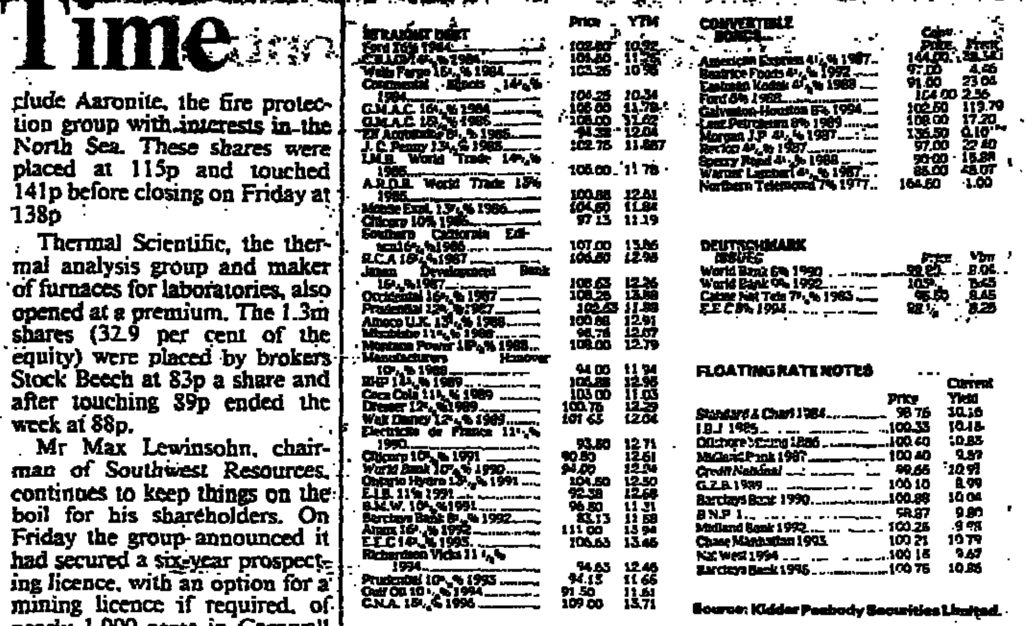
Although the shares must be regarded as speculative, Panmure Gordon regards the risks as limited and the potential rewards "highly significant". For the current year they are looking for pretax profits of £1.5m against £1m last time.

Michael Clark

Unlisted Securities

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
13.5m	A & G Security	255	-5	2.6	1.9	48.3
594,000	Acme Jewel	11	-1	..	..	..
24.2m	Adam Leisure	97	..	1.4	1.3	16.9
7,647,000	Aerospace Eng	161	..	13.9	8.7	8.7
9,604,000	Aidcom Int	79	-2	0.9	1.1	39.0
12.2m	Air Call	318	..	8.0	2.5	25.1
18.3m	Airship Ind	146	-4	..	..	..
10.7m	Anglo Nordic	34	-½	2.9	8.5	18.0
43.5m	Asprey & Co	17¼	-¼	22.9	3.2	12.3
24.4m	Baltic Leasing	314	-3	4.0a	1.8	11.1
6,212,000	Ball Electronics	221	..	..	..	..
3,984,000	Bensons Crisps	68	..	2.7	3.3	20.8
3,048,000	Barkeley & HK	10½	-½	..	..	..
5,127,000	Berkley Exp	63	-2	..	..	..
34.1m	Bespak	325	• -19	4.3	1.3	18.2
12.6m	Bio-Isolates	165	+8	..	..	..
9,618,000	Biomechanics	108	-2	..	..	..
2,589,000	Black M.	63	..	4.3a	6.8	8.1
3,666,000	Booth C.	18	..	..	..	..
5,665,000	Breville Europe	34	-1	7.0	20.6	3.2
2,589,000	Bryant D.	115	+2	7.5b	6.5	..
18.3m	Buls Resources	17½	+6½	..	..	..
7,225,000	Business Comp	128	..	1.4	1.2	20.2
19.5m	CPU Computer	123	-3	2.0	1.6	30.8
85.1m	Candecca Res	175	..	..	..	..
5,369,000	Canvermoor	130	+5	5.2b	4.0	..
9,900,000	Case Grp	180	+5	3.6	2.0	22.3
8,040,000	Castle GB	67	-2	3.6b	5.3	..
12.0m	Chem Methods	95	..	3.5b	3.7	..
24.3m	Cifer	156	-2	..	..	16.8
3,369,000	Ciro	160	..	2.9	2.6	14.0
1,188,000	City Site Est	32	• ..	0.8	2.4	64.8
7,520,000	Cliff Oil	65	+11	..	..	..
6,396,000	Do B	53	-2	..	..	..
100.9m	Clyde Petrol	120	+5	0.9	0.7	..
10.3m	Cobra Emerald	108	..	..	..	..
3,862,000	Coleman Milne	60	..	2.1b	3.6	11.8
1,484,000	Consults (C&P)	352	• +37	4.3	1.2	42.3
6,944,000	C'ntl Microwave	590	+10	..	..	20.7
11.3m	Cornell Hldgs	208	+13	..	..	..
2,166,000	Cramphorn	£9	..	25.6	3.2	16.3
4,640,000	De Brett A.	58	-8	3.6	6.2	11.3
1,557,000	Delmar Grp.	32	+1	1.4	4.5	15.3
9,877,000	Denoura	78	-6	..b	..	24.4
15.2m	Druck Hldgs	305	..	1.8	0.5	37.5
1,066,000	Dunton Grp	9½	..	..	..	45.2
1,079,000	Ecobric Hldgs	93	+6	..	..	..
12.2m	Edinburgh Sec	125	..	0.2	0.2	..
14.8m	Eldridge Pope	707	..	16.4	2.3	19.6
4,338,000	Energy Finance	44	+2	1.9	4.3	7.5
4,436,000	Equipu	108	-5	4.9	4.9	8.1
4,348,000	Exeter Building	149	-8	10.6	7.1	5.8
16.3m	FKI Elec	23½	+1	0.5b	1.2	43.2
21.6m	Feedback	258	..	3.6	1.4	26.3
858,000	First Talisman	40	+1	0.9	2.3	34.3
14.5m	Fitch & Co.	290	-5	4.0b	1.4	32.8
13.9m	Floyd Oil	115	+24	..	..	..
14.7m	Framlington Grp	737	..	9.3	1.3	25.7
28.2m	Fuller Smith	£13½	..	14.3	1.1	26.8
6,809,000	Garfunkels	135	-1	1.4	1.1	14.0
10.0m	Gee (Cecil)	115	..	2.0	2.4	22.8
5,344,000	Gilbert Hse Inv	20	-1	..	..	..
2,579,000	Godwin Warren	72	--	2.8b	2.8	10.4
2,751,000	Good Relations	173	..	5.4	3.1	..
2,512,000	Gould Laurence	125	+2	4.3	3.5	..
8,355,000	Grainger Tst	193	..	5.4b	2.8	..
811,000	Greenwich Cable	30	..	..	..	..
830,000	Guernsey At Sec	138	..	..	..	80.0
3,800,000	HB Electronics	95	-8	1.6	1.7	18.0
2,394,000	Hadland Hldgs	75	..	3.6	4.8	..
75.4m	Hudson Pet	122	+2	..b	..	..
2,428,000	Hardanger Prop	121	-2	14.0a	11.6	3.1
3,061,000	Hartons Grp	13½	..	0.3b	2.2	26.9
1,414,000	Harvey & Thomp	45	+4	..e	..	..
3,516,000	Haytera	150	..	15.0	10.0	7.2
1,922,000	Heelamat Hldgs	62	+2	8.0	12.9	6.1
2,067,000	Humberside Elec	16	..	0.8	8.1	14.3
31.4m	Hunterprint	138	..	4.6	3.3	12.1
13.3m	ICC Oil	31	+3	0.0	0.1	50.7
12.8m	Im Bus Systems	176	-5	..	..	..
2,806,000	Ind Fin & Inv	83	..	2.9b	3.4	21.3
5,418,000	Inn Leisure	40	+1	0.6	1.5	35.4
9,250,000	Int'europe Tech	185	+2	5.7b	3.1	26.3
6,349,000	Intervision Vid	34	+5	1.4	4.2	..
1,962,000	JSD Comp Grp	36	..	3.0	8.3	20.3
1,170,000	Jayplant	33	..	..	..	..
28.2m	Jebsens Drill	177	..	25.0b	14.1	2.8
14.1m	Johnstone Paints	135	-5	5.4	4.0	10.2
4,964,000	KLP Group	139	..	..	..	25.9
41.1m	Kean & Scott	47	-2	1.4	3.0	6.1
9,020,000	Kennedy Brookes	233	+17	1.8	0.8	12.7
573,000	Ldn & Man Secs	14	..	..	..	..
2,852,000	Do 1by Ord	14	-1	..	..	..
5,498,000	Ldn Cont Adv	35	..	0.3	0.8	12.3
3,496,000	Do Sp Ord	35	-1	0.3	0.8	27.8
1,280,000	Ldn Priv Health	31	-1½	..	..	88.6
5,900,000	Lorin Elec	118	..	1.4b	1.2	30.7
1,300,000	MMT Computing	75	..	2.4b	3.2	17.4
49.9m	McCarthy Stone	300	..	2.9	1.0	34.4
6,073,000	McLaughlin & H	150	-6	9.1	6.1	7.6
3,775,000	Mallerware	105	+2	3.6b	3.4	..
12.2m	Memory Comp	245	-5	2.3b	0.9	41.8
2,676,000	Merrydown Wine	355	-10	7.1	2.0	14.9
5,825,000	Metal Bulletin	133	..	8.6	6.4	12.9
27.5m	Micro Business	405	-25	3.2b	0.8	30.2
1,870,000	Microfilm Reprg	55	..	3.6	6.5	..
38.8m	Micro Focus	570	-10	..b	..	..
12.7m	Microgen Hldgs	438	-10	5.7b	1.3	43.2
3,202,000	Microlease	153	-2	2.9b	1.9	..
4,305,000	Midland Marts	133	+6	5.7	4.3	15.9
812,000	Midsummer Inv	140	..	3.6	2.6	15.8
3,990,000	Miles 33	190	-1	2.9	1.5	30.3
2,632,000	Miss World	136	-1	4.3b	3.2	16.9
23.6m	Mnemos	53	-1	..	..	..
736,000	Morland Sec	40	-2	2.9	7.2	18.8
450,000	Morley (RD)	18	..	..	..	..
7,482,000	Mumford & White	232	-6	3.7b	1.6	27.8
8,941,000	NMW Computers	206	+2	5.7	2.7	23.2
13.3m	New Ct Nat Res	40	• -1	1.7	4.3	18.2
60.3m	Nimslo Int	55	-19	..	..	..
79.9m	Oceonics PLC	305	-5	2.1	0.7	18.4
16.9m	Oilfield Inspec	240	+12	3.0b	1.3	22.6
12.2m	Owners Abroad	23¾	+¼	0.7	3.1	18.4
810,000	Parkfield Fndry	17	..	..e	..	..
4,300,000	Pict Petrol	70	+6	..	..	..
2,560,000	Pineapple Dance	128	+8	8.0b	6.3	14.6
3,257,000	Radio City	148	..	8.0b	5.4	27.3
12.5m	Rayford Sup	215	+215	7.0	3.3	11.0
3,454,000	Ramm Hldgs	78	..	7.1	9.2	13.2
941,000	Reliant Motor	17	-1	..	..	4.5
66.5m	Renishaw	218	+5	1.6	0.7	78.3
14.9m	Resource Tech	164	..	..b	..	27.3
3,253,000	Rivlin ID&S	40	..	0.1b	0.4	..
2,375,000	Rolfe & Nolan	118	+2	2.8	2.4	21.9
8,510,000	Ruddle (G.)	180	-1	4.7b	2.6	18.4
1,460,000	Sampang (Java)	20	..	..	..	..
28.3m	Saxon Oil	175	-1	..	..	..
3,940,000	Scan Data	175	..	2.9	1.6	14.2
7,146,000	Securiguard	123	..	2.5	1.9	28.7
4,664,000	Selec TV	34	+1	..	..	..
3,845,000	Sheldon Jones	113	..	5.7	5.1	8.7
4,614,000	Sheraton Sec	12	..	..	..	66.7
3,425,000	Sinclair W.	72	..	6.1	8.3	..
1,066,000	Do Dfd	70	..	0.1	0.2	..
7,868,000	Slaters Food	136	-2	1.7	1.3	11.9
19.9m	S.W.Resources	74	-4	2.6	3.5	..
87.8m	Sovereign Oil	244	..	..	..	..
14.2m	Spring Ram	136	-4	4.3b	3.2	..
5,250,000	Stainless Metal	105	-3	..	..	..
706,000	Stanelco	52	..	..	..	..
4,179,000	Strikes Rests	68	+1	1.9	2.8	..
—	Sunleigh Elect	16	..	..	..	..
1,330,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	95	..	..	..	..
3,750,000	Technofan SA	£250	-12½	1773	7.1	9.2
2,850,000	Tech For Bus	85	+65	6.8	7.1	11.8
5,060,000	Tel Serv Int	23	-1	0.1	0.6	6.7
16.0m	Television Sth	68	+1	..	..	0.1
2,201,000	Thames Inv & Sec	63	..	..	..	7.2
1,224,000	Thorpac	53	..	2.7	5.1	6.6
2,900,000	Tops Estates	58	..	..	..	..
1,625,000	Trident Comp	65	..	2.1	3.3	13.6
29.9m	Tunstall T'com	176	-7	1.8	0.9	..
9,829,000	Twinlock	46	+6	1.3	2.8	15.3
1,114,000	Utd Ceramic	46	..	4.3	9.3	17.3
30.3m	Utd Friendly	200	..	14.0	7.0	..
3,305,000	Utd Packaging	104	+5	..	..	..
3,350,000	V.W.	70	..	3.6	5.1	..
4,200,000	Webber Electro	218	..	5.0	2.4	12.0
8,007,000	Wight Collins RS	250	..	3.9	1.6	35.5
574,000	Willaire Syst	5	+1	..	..	..
13.1m	Wingate Prop	100	..	..	..	20.4
5,076,000	Yelverton Inv	64	+4	..	..	..
6,825,000	Yorkgreen Inv	39	+5	2.0b	5.1	14.8
700,000	York Mount	70	..	7.1	10.2	7.4
3,700,000	Zygal Dynamics	100	..	2.1	2.1	28.4

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.



Eurobonds prices (yields and premiums)

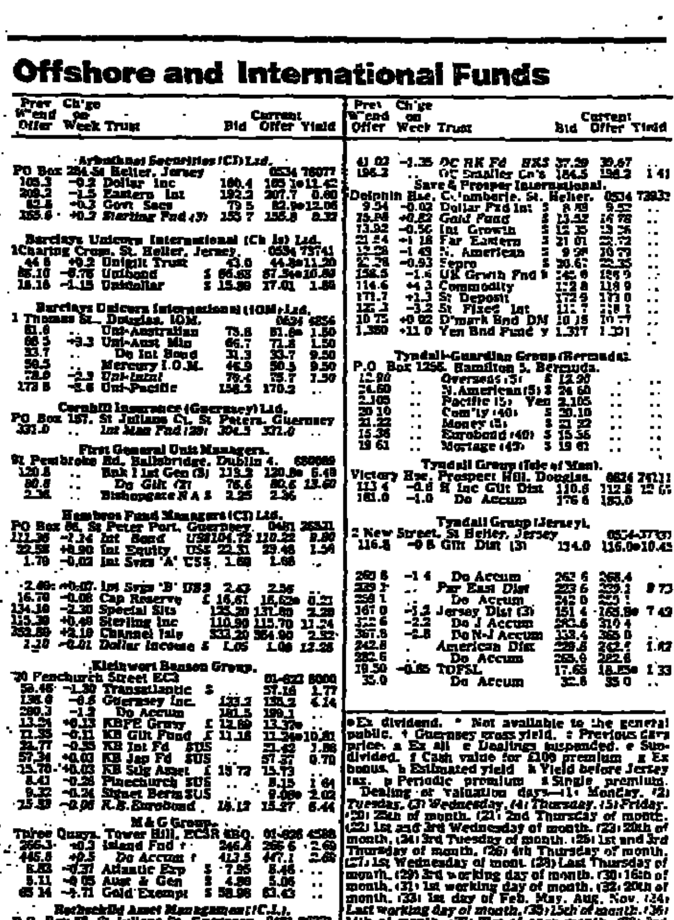
	Price	YTM
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electricite de France 11¾% 1990	93.80	12.71
Citicorp 10⅝% 1991	90.50	12.61
World Bank 10⅞% 1990	94.00	12.54
Ontario Hydro 13⅛% 1991	104.50	12.50
E.I.B. 11% 1991	92.38	12.68
B.M.W. 10¾% 1991	96.80	11.31
Barclays Bank 8⅝% 1992	83.13	11.58
Amax 14⅛% 1992	111.00	13.94
E.E.C 14⅛% 1995	106.63	13.46
Richardson Vicks 11⅛% 1994	94.63	12.46
Prudential 10⅞% 1993	94.13	11.66
Gulf Oil 10⅛% 1994	91.50	11.61
C.N.A. 15⅛% 1996	109.00	13.71

CONVERTIBLE BONDS [illegible]

DEUTSCHMARK ISSUES [illegible]

FLOATING RATE NOTES [illegible]

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.



Offshore and International Funds

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
		Arbuthnot Securities (CI) Ltd. PO Box 284 St Helier, Jersey 0534 76077			
105.3	-0.2	Dollar Inc	100.4	105.3	11.42
208.2	-1.5	Eastern Int	192.2	207.7	0.80
82.6	+0.3	Govt Secs	79.5	82.9	12.06
155.6	+0.2	Sterling Fnd (3)	155.7	155.8	8.37
		Barclays Unicorn International (Ch Is) Ltd. 1 Charing Cross, St Helier, Jersey. 0534 73741			
44.6	+0.2	Unigilt Trust	43.0	44.8	11.20
86.10	-0.76	Unibond	$ 66.68	67.34	10.80
18.16	-1.15	Unidollar	$ 15.89	17.01	1.88
		Barclays Unicorn International (IOM) Ltd. 1 Thomas St., Douglas, IOM. 0624 4856			
81.6	..	Uni-Australian	75.8	81.6	1.50
68.5	+3.3	Uni-Aust Min	66.7	71.8	1.50
33.7	..	Do Int Bond	31.3	33.7	9.50
50.5	..	Mercury I.O.M.	46.9	50.5	9.50
78.0	-2.3	Uni-Intnl	70.4	75.7	1.50
173.8	-8.6	Uni-Pacific	158.2	170.2	..
		Cornhill Insurance (Guernsey) Ltd. PO Box 157, St Julians Ct, St Peters, Guernsey			
331.0	..	Int Man Fnd (29)	304.5	331.0	..
		First General Unit Managers. 91 Pembroke Rd, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4. 680089			
120.8	..	Bnk I Int Gen (3)	113.2	120.8e	6.49
80.6	..	Do Gilt (2)	76.6	80.6	13.60
2.36	..	Bishopsgate R A $	2.25	2.36	..
		Hambros Fund Managers (CI) Ltd. PO Box 86, St Peter Port, Guernsey 0481 26521			
111.36	-7.14	Int Bond	US$104.72	110.22	9.80
22.58	+0.90	Int Equity	US$ 22.31	23.48	1.56
1.70	-0.02	Int Svgs 'A'	US$ 1.60	1.68	..
2.49	+0.07	Int Svgs 'B'	US$ 2.43	2.56	..
16.70	-0.08	Cap Reserve	£ 16.61	16.62e	0.21
134.10	-2.30	Special Sits	125.20	131.80	2.20
115.30	+0.40	Sterling Inc	110.90	115.70	11.24
352.80	+2.10	Channel Isle	332.20	354.90	2.32
1.10	-0.01	Dollar Income $	1.05	1.06	12.28
		Kleinwort Benson Group. 20 Fenchurch Street EC3 01-623 8000			
58.46	-1.30	Transatlantic $		57.16	1.77
136.0	-0.8	Guernsey Inc.	133.2	139.2	4.14
280.3	-1.2	Do Accum	181.5	199.1	..
13.24	+0.13	KBFE Grnsy £	12.69	13.37e	..
11.35	-0.11	KB Gilt Fund £	11.16	11.34e	10.81
24.77	-0.35	KB Int Fd $US	..	23.42	1.86
57.34	+0.03	KB Jap Fd $US	..	57.37	0.70
15.70	+0.03	KB Stg Asset £	15.72	15.73	..
8.41	-0.28	Pinechurch $US	..	8.15	1.64
9.32	-0.26	Signet Berm $US	..	9.06e	2.02
15.39	-0.06	K.B. Eurobond	14.12	15.27	6.44
		M & G Group. Three Quays, Tower Hill, EC3R 6BQ. 01-626 4588			
266.3	+0.3	Island Fnd †	246.8	266.6	2.60
445.8	+0.5	Do Accum †	413.5	447.1	2.66
8.82	-0.37	Atlantic Exp $	7.95	8.46	..
5.11	-0.05	Aust & Gen $	4.86	5.06	..
65.14	-4.71	Gold Exempt $	58.98	63.43	..
		Rothschild Asset Management (C.I.). P.O. Box 58, St Julians Ct, Guernsey 0481 26331			
4.35	..	OC America $	4.09	4.35	1.00
133.2	..	OC Commodity $	125.3	133.2	2.14
39.88	..	OC Dir Cmdty $	37.49	39.88	1.73

[illegible]

• Ex dividend. [illegible] (20) 25th of month. (21) 2nd Thursday of month. (22) 1st and 3rd Wednesday of month. (23) 20th of month. (24) 3rd Tuesday of month. (25) 1st and 3rd Thursday of month. (26) 4th Thursday of month. (27) 1st Wednesday of month. (28) Last Thursday of month. (29) 3rd working day of month. (30) 16th of month. (31) 1st working day of month. (32) 20th of month. (33) 1st day of Feb, May, Aug, Nov. (34) Last working day of month. (35) 15th of month. (36) 14th of month. (37) 21st of each month. (38) 3rd Wednesday of month. (39) 2nd Wednesday of month. (40) Valued monthly. (41) Last Thursday of Stock Exchange account. (42) Last day of month.

World athletics championships: triumph and tragedy highlights the opening day

Juantorena and Connor meet with misfortune in different ways

From Pat Butcher, Helsinki

Keith Connor, one of Britain's greatest hopes for a gold medal in the first world championships, failed to get through the qualifying round of the triple jump yesterday. Connor was one of four British athletes that went out on a first day of competition that was illuminated by Grete Waitz's win in the marathon, but marred by serious injury to Alberto Juantorena and Sara Simeoni, two of the finest international athletes in recent years.

Connor's best jump of his three qualifying efforts was 16.18 metres, over a metre below his season's best, and over a metre and a half below the sort of distances that won him last year's European and Commonwealth titles.

Connor admitted before the competition that he had trained nowhere near as hard this season as he did last year, or as he expects to do next year for the Olympics, which he considers is still the most important competition. "It is not possible to have three fantastic seasons in succession", he said.

But he made no excuses for yesterday's poor performance. "I approached it with all my normal aggression, but today it wasn't there. But don't worry, I'll be back next year" was Connor's wry reaction after failing to reach the minimum qualifying mark of 16.40 metres.

Garry Cook and Peter Elliott, Britain's remaining 800-metres representatives after last week's withdrawal of Sebastian Coe, and Allan Wells and his fellow Scot, Cameron Sharp, in the 100 metres, all qualified for today's semi-final with relative ease, although Elliott did it as one of the fastest losers.

Cook was always well positioned in his heat and with the first two to qualify, he finished second to James Robinson, of the United States, in 1min 46.44sec. Elliott knows that he is not one of the fastest finishers in the business, so he ensured that there would be a fast pace, which got him through even though he finished third in his heat in 1min 46.53sec.

It was in the fifth heat of the 800 metres that Alberto Juantorena met disaster. Even before Coe's form suffered enough for him to withdraw from the championship, the prospect of seeing 800 metres gold-medals winner, and the man whose world 800 metres record Coe broke, was stimulating interest.

The interest was maintained when Juantorena won a couple of good races and recorded one minute 45.82 second this season. And the waay he took control of his heat by sprinting into the lead at the bell brought a roar of recognition from the crowd.

Juantorena was still leading in the finishing straight when he made the elementary error of thinking he would easily. He slacked off so much that Juwa, of Kenya, on of the favourites for the title, who had been boxed in the last bend, spurted to the *line and forced a dip* finish from the Cuban


Off balance, Juantorena is on the verge of a painful accident.

The final effort put Juantorena off balance enough to make him stumble on to the raised aluminium kerb of the track. In doing so he fell and twisted his right ankle so violently that he broke three bones in his foot and tore all the ankle ligaments. The big man realized the seriousness of the injury immediately and beat the ground with arms in pain and frustration. He was taken to hospital right away, where he had an operation yesterday afternoon, but the verdict was that he would be unable to run for at least three months.

Sam Simeoni, of Italy, who won the Olympic gold medal in the high jump in Moscow, and was until recently the world-record holder, also twisted an ankle, her left one, as she was jumping in the qualifying round. It was not so bad as Juantorena's but the result was the same: she had to withdraw from the competition.

All three British men sprinters got into the second round, but Luke Watson's appalling start let him down and he failed to join Wells and Sharp, who qualified in the second and third places in their heat. But the most impressive display of the day on the track came from Carl Lewis of the United States, who had time to look round on four occasions in his first-round race and then win his second race by the best margin of the day.

How the world greeted the crowning of Grete the great

From David Miller, Helsinki

There is a certain unmistakable style about running your lap of honour in a world championship before any of your rivals have finished. When Grete Waitz, whom few would dispute, was the hitherto uncrowned first lady of distance running, did so yesterday at the conclusion of an adroitly-judged marathon, the applause of the most knowledgeable crowd in the sport was heartfelt and deserved.

The neat Norwegian with the elfin cheekbones and swept-back hair has never previously won a gold medal, other than in cross-country, in many years of matchless running, and now she gave a glorious opening to these first world championships on the track where 12 years ago, aged 17, she locked herself in the loo and cried after failing to qualify in the European championship 1,500 metres.

Unbelievably fresh after covering the course barely five minutes slower (2hr 28min 09sec) than Emil Zatopek in the 1952 Olympics here, Grete kept the track to receive the embrace of her husband, just as Raisa Smekhnova and Marianne Dickerson enter the stadium in a stirring duel for the silver medal, American out-kicking Russian on the bend into the final straight. Though dazed almost beyond endurance and having believed there was still a lap to run, the bespectacled Smekhnova's first gesture is to shake Dickerson's hand, and all three medallists then stand with arms linked, as the other runners begin arriving.

The marathon generates dramas, unseen by the majority, in keeping with the legend which inspires the race. It is no different this time, as the runners forge their way through scenery which must be mental torture in temperatures pushing above 80: as every bend opens up, there is another expanse of invitingly cool pine-fringed lakeland, waveless rippling among the reeds which sway at the water's edge, while half the inhabitants of Helsinki, it seems, either sit sunbathing or fishing in little summer skiffs, or scream from one buoy to another in foaming speedboats in pursuit of the runners, all but leaping the narrow road bridges. This is Bond-boating country.

At six miles with the Japanese on the press bus protesting loudly about the absence of television monitors – "why don't they come?" – a little cross-country skier from Quebec, Jackie Gareau, is leading by 20 yards, from a pack of front-runners headed by Waitz, the Americans Brown, Dickerson and Eide, Fogli (Italy), European champion Mota (Portugal) and May, Republic of Ireland.

Two miles later, as they climbed one of the few short "hills", which rise no more than 60ft, a pack of 13 are as interlocked as a slow-moving flock of birds, collectively rhythmic, individually submerged. Gareau's lead may increase but, inexperienced, she has made her bid too soon. "I had to if I was to finish high up".

By 14 miles, coming round the long shore road which leads to the main harbour square, a lone emerald figure is now out front. Carey May? No, it is Regina Joyce, Essex-born girl from Washington University, United States who only ran her first marathon last December, ranks 15th all-time, but like Gareau will find she has thrust too early. Some 170yds behind her Waitz and the rest bide their time as they swing left towards the town's centre on the ancient cobblestones with just under half the race to run.

Within more five miles the eventual shape of the outcome is clearly defined. Joyce's lead has disappeared. Waitz leads the Russian Smekhnova and Britons, with Dickerson looking ominously at the back of five. Soon, as they leave the short footway straight and head back through the silver birch woods and lakeside with six miles remaining, you know the winner. The Russians are tracking Waitz, but their eyes are expressionless, locked onto the vest in front, while Waitz is astonishingly alert, her eyes taking in the blur of policemen and marshals almost as if looking for friends among the ribbons of spectators. She has hundreds.

Another three miles and she is alone but for the sound of her own footfall and the patter of chain, alone with that beautiful feeling that she has the gold medal already round her neck on the thin gold chain which catches the sunlight. She has run 23 miles and she looks perfect. Far back, Dickerson relentlessly pursues Smekhnova 130 yards down, while Joyce surrenders 50 yards and possibly a chance of a medal with an unavoidable dash to one of the green convenient cubicles.

Waitz approaches the stadium, flowing past the dense roadside roses heavy with scent. Into the shade of the stadium's shadow, up the short hill and a standing ovation greets her as she bursts into the arena. It is a fine moment for the emancipation of women running – denied anything officially more strenuous than 800 metres until only a few years ago – and a fine moment also for these championships which promise to put sports politics where they belong. Out of sight.

Joyce Smith, that remarkable British mother of two, was a noble ninth in her forty-fifth year – "the first time I've been within six minutes of Grete, which is a personal satisfaction."

Why the best went absent

From Pat Butcher

The £10 spending money which the British athletes are receiving for a week here in one of the most expensive capitals of the world may have caused a flutter of embarrassment to British officials, but it is nothing compared with the embarrassment felt by United States officials. They have been deprived the services of Joan Benoit and Alberto Salazar, the fastest male and female marathon runners in the world because of their decision to run in a road race instead of the selection trials.

Before leaving London last week, John Holt, the secretary of the International Athletics Federation, admitted that the one blemish on the attempt to introduce legal payments in athletics this year has been the road racing circuit, particularly in the United States, where prizes of $20,000 and more are being earned without the need to go through trust funds administered by the national federation, in this case The Athletics Congress of America.

So when Salazar and Benoit chose to miss the official TAC selection races for these world championships in favour of the road races, yesterday's women's event and next Sunday's men's race in Helsinki were denied the fastest marathon runner in the world.

Bruce Tennen, the United States team press officer, was particularly aggrieved in the case of Salazar, who missed the Boston selection race in order to earn a reputed $25,000 – by racing against Robert De Castella, from Australia, in the Rotterdam marathon.

Mr Tennen blamed Salazar's agents, Mark McCormack International Management Group, for telling Salazar that his reputation was sufficient to get him selected for Helsinki.

Similarly, Benoit missed the women's trial in Los Angeles two months ago to prepare for the OTC Marathon in Oregon in mid-September. Presumably, she feels that as the fastest woman in the world, with 2hr 22min 43sec, she had everything to lose by coming to Helsinki.

Salazar, with the fastest men's time of 2hr 8min 13sec, also misses the opportunity of proving himself against the rest of the best in the world. And the analysis must be that while all seems well with track and field athletics, the biggest problem apart from drugs for the IAAF, is to bring the road runners and their miscreant managers into line.

Tighter doping controls

Helsinki (Reuter and AP). – The International Olympic Committee (IOC) have asked the International *Amateur Athletic Association* (IAAF) for harsher penalties for athletes breaking doping regulations, the IAAF secretary, John Holt, said yesterday.

Mr Holt was speaking at a news conference on the eve of the inaugural world athletics championships after the first-ever meeting of the IAAF and the IOC executive board.

"The IAAF was formally asked by the IOC to be more severe on athletes who have positive doping tests, Mr Holt said.

At the world championships, plans were ready to test any athlete and to make the element of surprise a key part of the operation. Draws will be made from day to day to decide the number and names of athletes to be tested. "They will not necessarily be the first three finishers in any event," Mr Nebiolo said. "We will test other competitors too, if their names come out in the draw."

Yesterday's Helsinki results

MEN

100METRES: First round: Heat 1: 1, L Watson (GB), 10.54. Heat 2: J Nunez (Dom Rep), 10.38. Heat 3: 1, C Lewis (US), 10.34; 2, C Sharp (GB), 10.44. Heat 4: 1, D Williams (Can), 10.31. Heat 5: 1, C Smith (US), 10.30. Heat 6: 1, P Pavoni (It), 10.33. Heat 7: 1, A Wells (GB), 10.37. Heat 8: 1, R Stewart (Jam), 10.22. Heat 9: 1, L Penalver (Cub), 10.24. Second round: Heat 1, D Smith, 10.27; 2, A Sharpe (Can), 10.36; 3, P Narracott (AUS), 10.37; 4, T Schroeder (EG), 10.45; Heat 2: 1Lewis, 10.20; 2, Stewart, 10.37; Sharp (GB), 10.41; 4, F Emmelmann (EG), 10.46. Heat 3: 1 Williams (Can), 10.31; 2, Wells (GB), 10.37; 3, Nunez, 10.38; 4, Lara (Cub), 10.44. Heat 4: 1, E King (US), 10.30; 2, C Haas (WG), 10.38; 3, L Penalver (Cub), 10.38; 4, B Johnson (Can), 10.40.

800 METRES: Heat 1: 1, J Robinson (US) 1:46.32; 2, G Cook (GB) 1:46.44. Heat 2: 1, M Assmann (WG) 1:47.45; 2, J L Barbosa (Br) 1:47.47. Heat 3: 1, W Wuelbeck (WG) 1:46.55; 2, P Dupont (Fr) 1:46.62. Heat 4: 1, D Wagenknecht (EG) 1:49.20; 2, S Koskei (Ken) 1:49.35. Heat 5: 1, A Guimarraes (Br) 1:48.30; 2, A Juantorena (Cub) 1:48.40. Heat 6: 1, D Mack (US) 1:45.34; 2, J Haarkoenen (Fin) 1:46.39; 3, P Elliott (GB) 1:46.53. Heat 7: 1, R Druppers (Neth) 1:46.12; 2, J Cruz (Br) 1:46.12. Heat 8: 1, H-P Ferner (WG) 1:48.34; 2, M Hillardt (Aus) 1:48.44.

400 METRES HURDLES:
Heat 1: 1, Phillips (U.S.), 50.44; 2, R Tommelein (Bel), 50.99; 3, G Oakes (GB), 51.23. Heat 2: 1, A Kharlov (USSR), 50.12; 2, S Nylander (Swe), 50.23. Heat 3: 1, D Lee (U.S.), 50.15; 2, T. Tomov (Bul), 50.39; Heat 4: 1, E. Moses (U.S.) 49.54; 2, D Ogidi (Nigeria), 50.44. Heat 5: 1, H Schmid (W Ger), 49.98.

WOMEN

100 METRES: First round: Heat 1: 1, O Nasonova-Antonova (USSR) 11.28– Heat 2: 1, M Koch (EG) 11.24. Heat 3: 1, D Williams (US) 11.23; 3, B Callender (GB) 11.65. Heat 4: 1, E Ashford (US) 11.15. Heat 5: 1, M Ottey (Jam) 11.30; 3, H Oakes (GB) 11.60. Heat 6: A Taylor (Can) 11.45; 2, S Thomas (GB) 11.54. Heat 7: 3, A Brown (US) 11.26. Second round: Heat 1: 1, A Nounева (Bul) 11.20; 2, A Taylor (Can) 11.24; 3, A Brown (Can) 11.30; 4, Antonova-Nasonova 11.32. Heat 2: 1, Koch 11.25; 2, Ottey 11.33; 3, H Marjamaa (Fin) 11.34; 4, N Guedorgieva (Bul) 11.43; 5, Callender (GB) 11.48. Heat 3: 1, Williams 11.25; 2, S Gladisch (EG) 11.39; 3, A Bacouf (Fr) 11.42; 4, S Thomas (GB) 11.48. Heat 4: 1, Ashford 11.11; 2, M Goehr (EG) 11.16; 3, A Bailey (Can) 11.36; 4, Oakes (GB) 11.57.

800 METRES: Heat 1: 1, M Klinger (WG), 2:02.08; 2, J Januchta (Pol), 2:02.56; 3, M Matejkovicova (Cz), 2:02.60. Heat 2: 1, E Podkopaeva (USSR), 2:06.42; 2, T Petrova (Bul), 2:06.60; 3, Z Moravcikova (Cz), 2:06.76. Heat 3: 1, A Schroeder (EG), 2:10.61; 2, J Kratochvilova (Cz), 2:12.35; 3, C N'Driz (I-Co), 2:12.62. Heat 4: 1, L Gurina (USSR), 2:04.17; 2, D Nelinas (Rom), 2:04.30; 3, R Campbell (US), 2:04.63.

MARATHON: 1, G Waitz (Nor), 2hr 28min 09sec; 2, M Dickerson (US), 2:31:09; 3, R Smekhtova (USSR), 2:31:13; 4, R Mota (Port), 2:31:50; 5, J Gareau (Can), 2:32:35; 6, L Fogli (It), 2:33:31; 7, R Joyce (Repub Ire) 2:33:52; 8, T. Toivonen (Fin), 2:34:14; 9, J Smith (GB), 2:34:27; 10, L Belisova (USSR), 2:34:44.


Grete Waitz: winning the marathon yesterday

CYCLING: Martin Earley, the 21-year-old Irish cyclist based in France, is in danger of being *dropped* from his country's team for the world championships in Switzerland early next month. This follows his decision to race for his French club, Fontainebleau, next month and to compete for Ireland in the 14-day Tour de La Avenir in France later in September.

Ireland's team director, Pat McQuaid, said: "I am suggesting to the selectors that we take him out of our world championship team.

GOLF

Sutton's sights on first big win

Los Angeles (Reuter). – Hal Sutton, of United States, who already heads the money-winners' list this year, could move into a virtually unassailable position if he wins the $100,000 United States PGA championship first prize at the 6,946-yard Riviera country club.

Sutton stumbled twice in the third round but steadied himself for a 72, which gave him a 10-under-par total of 203, a two-stroke lead over Ben Crenshaw, and kept his sights firmly on his first major title. Sutton, who two weeks ago lost a tournament after a six-stroke lead insisted he would not let the PGA slip away.

"My round was like the weather, a little rugged", the 25-year-old Sutton remarked, referring to the blazing sunshine that scorched the course after an early-morning thundershower that caused an 80-minute delay. Describing how he managed to recover from his bad spells, he said: "I got angry with myself and said 'Come on, let's get going' ". Sutton, like many other golfers, expressed surprise that the greens were so hard in spite of the morning rain. "The 10th green was like walking on bricks", he said.

Bruce Lietzke observed that "four of five greens, especially over the back nine, were as close to death as I've seen. Several of them weren't greens but 'browns'. They looked slick, but we were leaving them short."

Almost all the contenders lost ground as the greens became more baked and brown as the day wore on. Only Larry Nelson, with a 68, and the former Masters champion, Fuzzy Zoeller (67) made any progress. Fought's 71 earned him third place on 207, one ahead of Lietzke, Pat McGowan and the U.S. open champion, Nelson. Jack Nicklaus never got his game going and matched par with a 71

Tom Watson went one over-par three times and two over twice and dropped 17 shots behind the leader losing any hope of adding his first PGA victory to his five British Open triumphs.

Leading Scores
203, H Sutton, 65,66,72. 205 B Crenshaw, 68,67,70. 207 J Fought, 67,69,71. 208 L Nelson, 72,68,68. B Lietzke, 67,71,70. P McGowan, 68,67,73. 209 J Haas, 68,72,69. S Simpson, 66-73,70. J Nicklaus, 73,65,71. B Whitten, 66,70,73. 210 F Zoeller, 72,71,67. K Fergus, 68,70,72. 211 P Jacobsen, 73,70,68. D Pohl, 72,70, 69. J Pate, 69,72,70. 212 M Reid, 69,71,72. L Trevino, 70,68,74. 213 J Cook, 74,71,68. Chip Beck, 72,71,70. R Maltbie, 71,71,71. D Graham (Aus) 70,69,74. 214 B Jaeckel, 73,74,67. G Norman (Aus) 72,72,70. M Pfeil, 73,71,70. D Edwards, 67,76,71. D Pooley, 72-68-74. J Thorpe, 68,72,74. 215 D Tewell, 74,72,69. T Weiskopf, 76,70,69. C Coody 73,72,70. R Floyd, 69,75,71. A Bean, 71,73,71. G Player (SA), 74,68,73. H Irwin, 72,70,73. L Mize, 70,70,75. 216, T Simpson, 76,70,70. J Simons, 69,75,72. M Nicolette, 72,71,73. R Gilder, 71-69,76. R Shearer (Aus), 73,67,76. C Peete, 69,71,76. 217 L Graham, 73,74,70. G Hallberg, 71,75,71. P Oosterhuis (GB), 75,71,71. M Hatalsky, 69,75,73. E Fiori 75,69,73. M Lye, 75,67,75. Other Foreign Scores: 219 S Ballesteros (Spain), 71,76,72. 220 N Price (SA), 72,74,74. 226 Tze-Chung Chen (Tai) 72,75,79.

Brown battles back

From Mitchell Platts, Zandvoort

Ken Brown carefully nursed home an 8ft downhill putt on the last green to win the £80,000 Dutch Open, sponsored by KLM, on the Kennemer course here yesterday. It completed a fine recovery from being three shots behind his playing partner, Vaughan Somers, of *Australia, with eight holes to play,* and gave him a 69 for a total of 274, 14 under par.

Somers, with a 70, and the Spaniard, Jose Cañizares, who equalled the course record with 65, shared second place. Glenn Ralph, from Bognor Regis, who before yesterday had won only £347 this season, took 74 to tie for fourth place with an Australian, Wayne Grady (72).

For Brown success was sweet for two reasons. This was his first victory on the European circuit since he took the Carrolls Irish Open title five years ago. And the £13,330 first prize increases his earnings this season to almost £40,000, which will surely be enough to secure him a place in the European Ryder Cup team against the United States in Florida this October.

Four years ago when Brown last appeared in the match he was fined £1,000 and banned from international golf for one year because of his misdemeanours. But he has matured since then, and on this occasion he stayed in command of his own destiny in spite of missing from one foot at the second hole and then taking a six at the 429 yards ninth.

When Brown dropped another *shot at the tenth, Somers, with his* confidence high following a run of three successive birdies from the fifth, was three strokes clear.

Brown however pitched to 3ft for a birdie at the long 12th and then holed from 20ft for a birdie at the 14th. At the 16th (515 yards) he found the green with two quite beautiful shots, driving the ball long and straight and following with a two-iron which set up his third birdie in five holes and enabled him to draw level with Somers. Then his nerve held firm on the last green after Somers had narrowly missed.

Cañizares, twice beaten in playoff this season, had six birdies in his last eight holes. He can take consolation in knowing he is virtually certain of a place in the Ryder Cup team.

LEADING FINAL SCORES: (GB unless stated) – 274, K Brown 69, 73, 68, 69; 275, J Canizares (Sp) 69, 73, 68, 65; V Somers (Australia) 67, 70, 68, 70; 279, W Grady (Australia) 65, 70, 72, 72; G Ralph 68, 65, 74, 74; 280, McLean 70, 72, 68, 70; P Way, 68, 69, 71, 72; 281, B Gallacher, 71, 71, 70, 69; P Harrison, 72, 71, 68, 70; T Horton, 68, 76, 71, 66.

TENNIS

Miss Temesvari finds her feet on clay

Indianapolis (Reuter) – Andrea Temesvari, of Hungary, won her second important clay-court tournament of the year when she beat Zina Garrison of the United States, 6-2, 6-2 in the women's final of the US clay-court championships here.

Miss Temesvari, aged 17, who won the Italian Open in May, completely dominated the week-long, $589,000 tournament losing just 19 games and never more than three in a set.

"I just wanted to win so much. I wanted to eat the ball out there today," said Miss Temesvari, after collecting her $34,000 prizemoney.

In the men's semi-final, Jimmy Arias, of the United states, defeated Shlomo Glickstein, of Israel, 6-1, 6-3. Arias, trying to become the first American in four years to win these championships, faces Andres Gomez of Ecuador in the final. Gomez defeated Mel Purcell, of the United States, 7-6, 6-1.

Arias, aged 18, beat Glickstein in just 49 minutes. Glickstein rallied to break Arias in the seventh game and hold for 5-3. He took a 30-love lead in the last game before Arias won the next four points to end the match.

Gomez and Purcell traded service breaks until Purcell's groundstrokes let him down in the tie-break.

Men's singles
QUARTER-FINALS: M Purcell (US) bt H Sundstrom (Swe), 7-6, 6-0; A Gomez (Ec) bt J Brown (US), 7-5, 7-6; J Arias (US) bt C Lewis (NZ), 6-4, 7-5; S Glickstein (Isr) bt R Arguello (Arg), 7-6, 6-2.

Women's siigles
SEMI-FINAL: Z Garrison (US) bt K Rinaldi (US), 6-1, 6-4; A Temesvari bt V Ruzici (Rom), 6-2, 6-2.
FINAL: A Temesvari (Hun) bt Z Garrison (US), 6-2, 6-2.

CYCLING

Yates retains British title

By John Wilcockson

Sean Yates proved that he is a firm contender for the world professional 5,000 metres pursuit championship later this month when he easily defeated the former world title-holder, Tony Doyle, in the final of the British championship at Leicester on Saturday.

In a one-sided contest, Yates, from Sussex, led by 50 metres by half-distance, and covered the first 3,000 metres in 3min 30sec, a world record schedule. With the race won, Yates eased down to comfortably retain his national title with a time of 6min 3.458sec, the fastest of the competition.

A championship record of 4min 35.55sec was set by the *GS Strada* Club in the amateur 4,000 metres team pursuit championship, but this was good enough for only third place.

The highlight of the three sprint championships decided on Saturday was the junior race, in which Simon Barber, from South London, won the title with an impressive series of sub-12 seconds 200 metres times.

RESULTS: Professional Pursuit (5,000 metres): 1, S Yates (Peugeot) 6min 3.458sec; 2, T. Doyle (RMC) 6-9.116; 3, I Banbury (Moores Cycles) caught I Binder (Newsweek) in 2-55.9.

Women's Sprint: 1, S Hodge (Cardiff Ajax); 2, J Harris (Harlow); 3, C Swinnerton (Stoke).

Amateur 4,000 metres team pursuit, final: Manchester wheelers 4min 36.68 defeated VC Nottingham 4min 40.35. Ride off for third place: GS Strada 4 min 35.55 defeated Dinnington RC 4min 41.65.

Amateur 50 kilometre motor-paced: 1, A Hurford (VC Nottingham) 48min 52.242secs; 2, S Bent (Highgate CC) (at 6 laps and 53 metres); 3, R Barber (Southend and County) (at 7 laps and 300 metres).

Junior 500 metres sprint, final: S Barnes (Bedouin CC) defeated M Humphries CC) 2-0; Ride off for third place: T Glen (Edinburgh) defeated S Pope (34 Nomads) 2-0.

Schoolboys 500 metres sprint, final: K Niblett (Mid-Shropshire) defeated A Webster (Ratae RC) 2-1.

International sprint, final: C Wilson (Aus) defeated M Barry (VC Nottingham) 2-0. Ride off for third place: P Sydenham (Halesowen) defeated P Swinnerton (City of Stoke) 2-1.

Peter Longbottom, aged 24, from York, was the outstanding winner of the Tour of the Cotswolds international road race at Gloucester yesterday. Longbottom finished the hilly 110-mile race more than three minutes ahead of the next rider, and thereby made certain of his selection for the World Road Race Championship, which is to be held in Switzerland early in September.

RESULT: 1, P Longbottom (GB) 110 miles in 4hrs 39min 15sec; 2, C Whorton (GS Strada) 4hrs 42mins 42sec; 3, G Thompson (Ireland); 4, V Smith (Horwich); 5, D Webster (Manchester Wheelers); 6, J Williams (GB); 7, J McLoughlin (GS Strada); 8, P Kinmage (Ireland); 9, K Holland (VC d'Or) all same time as Whorton; 10, J De Presse (Belgium) 4hrs 46min 22sec.

IN BRIEF

Boost for football pitches

A £550,000 scheme for new and improved soccer pitches was announced today by the Football Trust and the Sports Council.

The Trust, whose income comes from a spot-the-ball competition run by the pools promoters association, is offering grants towards the pitches for 41 local authorities with a population of between 120,000 and 200,000.

County Football Associations have been invited to help Sports Council staff assess the priority of schemes. *Since 1981, the Trust* has given grants totalling £3.6 million towards the provision of over 350 new or improved pitches, and pavilions costing nearly £10 million.

● Michael Robinson, the Brighton forward, is expected to sign for Liverpool today.

BOXING: Pale-skinned Colin Jones (Wales) must fight coloured American Milton McCrory for the vacant WBC welterweight title in the open air of the Nevada desert next Saturday afternoon.

Jones' manager Eddie Thomas made an unsuccessful weekend plea to have the fight switched from the Dunes Hotel car park, Las Vegas, to one of the hotel's air-conditioned banqueting rooms.

Thomas, a former British and welter champion, is concerned that the long-range weather forecast for Las Vagas for next weekend is for a temperature above 100 degrees.

GOLF: Spain's challenge in today's British Boys' championship at Glenbervie is led by 17-year-old José Maria Olazabel Manterola, who reached the semi-final two years ago, and who holds every Spanish title at all levels from junior to senior. Reeves Weldon, of England, is one of the favourites.

HOCKEY: Scotland concluded their preparation for the European championship in Amsterdam (August 18 to 28) with a 3-3 draw against Spain at Helenvale, Glasgow, yesterday. On Saturday Spain beat Scotland 2-1 at the same venue, Sydney Friskin writes.

In yesterday's match Spain led 2-0 at half-time through goals by Bordas from a short corner and Cabot from a penalty stroke. Goals in the second half by Leiper from a short corner, Potter and Leiper from a short corner put Scotland 3-2 ahead, but Spain saved the day in the last few seconds with Cabot converting a penalty stroke. On Saturday, De Pas and Bordas scored for Spain; McPherson for Scotland.

Southgate drew 2-2 on Saturday with the touring Pakistan under-21 side at Willesden Sports Centre, scoring through Kerly from a long corner and Thomas indirectly from a short one.

WCT finals date

New York (AFP) – Twelve top players will compete for $300,000 prize money in the World Championship Tennis finals in Dallas, Texas, from April 24 to 29 next year.

FOR THE RECORD

HOCKEY
International Matches: Scotland 3, Spain 3. Saturday: Scotland 1, Spain 2.
Tour Match: Southgate 2, Pakistan (Under 21) 2.

CRICKET
Representative Match: Tidworth (55 overs): Army 220-5 (S Dove-Dixon 93 n.o., D Bolus 78 n.o); Wiltshire Queries 156 (S Northcote-Green 39, J Forsythe 3-14, D Gelling 3-19).

ATHLETICS
Southern Men's League First Division. Croydon: 1, Old Gaytonians 165; 2, Croydon 136; 3, Bexley 102; Oxford 97. Haringey: 1 Haringey 141; 2, Portsmouth 108; 3, Ipswich 105; 4, Elliott 101; 5, Yeovil 81. Woking: 1, Crawley 145; 2, Hounslow 111; 3, Woking 108; 4, Ilford 104; 5, Chelmsford 61. Eltham: 1, Norfolk 140; 2, Cambridge H. 135; 3, Reading 111; 4, Hercules/Wimbledon 90; 5, Verlea 39. Southwark: 1, North London 143; 2, Shaftsbury 112; 3, Highgate 102; 4, Bedford 92; 5, South London 87. Second Division. Brighton: 1, Brighton 146; 2, Ealing 124; 3, Hastings 113; 4, Plymouth 86; 5, London 24. Reading: 1, Newbury 145; 2, Cambridge and Coleridge 128; 3, Dartford 103; 4, Exeter 92½; 5, Fareham 66½. Deangate: 1, Bracknell 158; 2, Blackheath 111, 3, Medway 110; 4, Belgrave 95; 5, Queens Park 47. West London: 1, Thames Valley 126½; 2, Newham and Essex B. 123½; 3, Stevenage 121; 4, West Cornwall 93; 5, Royal Navy 49. Wimbledon: 1, Peterborough 132; 2, Sutton 125; 3, London Irish 101; 4, Bournemouth 100; 5, Wycombe 65.
CRYSTAL PALACE: Southern Women's Inter-counties meeting: 1, Essex 46pts; 2, Middlesex 42; 3, Kent 36. 100m, H Barnett (Kent) 11.4sec (Meeting record). 200m, Barnett 22.9 (record). 3,000m, D Peel (Sussex) 9min 10sec (record). 100m hurdles, W Jeal (Essex) 13.6. Long jump: J Oladapo (Surrey) 6.51 (meeting record).
Southern league: First divison final 1983 placings: 1, North London AC 807pts; 2, Old Gaytonians 799; 3, Haringey 770½.
ROAD WALKING: Hastings to Brighton: 1, R Dobson (Ilford) 5hr 38min 5sec; 2, A Trigg (Leicester) 5.46.56; 3, J Warhurst (Sheffield) 5.48.52. Team Winners: Surrey WC 22pts. Woman: S Brown (Surrey WC) 6.31.24.

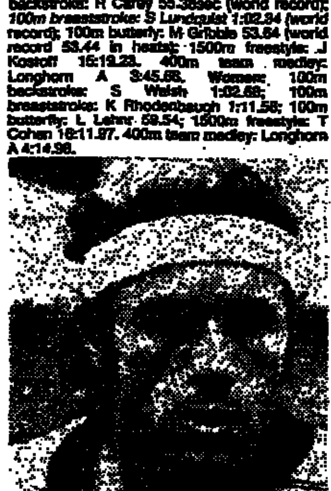
BASKETBALL
SAN PAULO: Women's world championship: Final: USSR 84, United States 82. Third place play-off: China 71, South Korea 63.

ROWING
HENLEY Elite: Vesta beat Thames Tradesmen, 2 lengths, 3 min 16 sec. Elite B: Vesta beat Thames Tradesmen, 1½ lengths, 3 min 16 sec. Senior A: Maidenhead beat Quintin, 1 length, 3 min 21 sec. Senior B: 1, Thames 2, Eton Excelsior, 3, Auriol-Kensington, ½ length 3 min 29 sec. Senior C: Twickenham beat Maidenhead, 2½ lengths, 3 min 32 sec.
Coxless Fours
Elite: Thames Tradesman beat Maidenhead, 3 lengths, 4 min 29 sec. Senior A: Wallingford beat London, 2 lengths, 3 min 43 sec. Senior B: London beat Putney Town, 2½ lengths, 3 min 45 sec. Senior B Lightweight: Marlow/Borlase beat Lea, 2 lenghts, 3 min 43 sec.
Coxed Fours:
Elite: Thames Tradesmen beat Hunyani/Zimbabwe, 1 length 4 min 12 sec. Senior C: Thames Tradesmen beat Nat. Westminster Bank, 3 feet, 3 mn 56 sec. Junior: Avon County beat Henley, 3 lengths, 4 mn 21 sec. Novice: 1, Wolfson College Oxford, 2, Nat. Westminster Bank, 3, Reading 1 length, 4 min 09 sec. Veteran B: 1, London, 2 Upper Thames, 3, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 2 lenghts, 3 min 45 sec. Women Senior B: 1, Nomad, 2, Thames, 3, Thames Tradesman, ½ length, 3 min 52 sec. Women Novice: Osler House beat Henley, easily, 4 min 07 sec.
Coxless Pairs
Elite B: Barclays Bank beat Star and Arrow, ½, 3 min 52 sec.
Sculls
Elite Double: Upper Thames 'A' beat Upper Thames 'B', 3 lengths, 3 mins, 51 sec. Elite Singles: E. R. Sims (Maidenhead) beat N. A. Staite (Evesham) not rowed out, 4 mins. 12 sec. Senior 'A': 1, B. Philips (London); 2, M. Diserens (Wallingford); 3, A. Cushway (Lea). ½ lengths, 4 mins. 10 sec. Senior 'B': T. S. Berrisford (Upper Thames); 2, G. Anson (Ladies); 3, R. N. Richman (Barclays Bank), 2 lengths, 4 mins, 23 secs. Senior 'C': 1, John D. Wilson (Upper Thames); 2, M. Forbes-Thomas (London); 3, L Nevills (Staines), 2½ lengths, 4 mins, 23 secs. Junior: 1, P. Cowling (Marlow); 2, R. Wilson (Maidenhead) 3, B Taylor (Avon County) easily, 4 mins, 24 sec.
WRAYSBURY: Doubles: Senior: N Connington and K Shepard (Thames Valley), ½ length, 2mins 20secs. Junior/Senior: J Timms and J Goodchild (Wraysbury) 1½ lengths, 2min 21sec. Junior: J Rayer and J Urry (Dittons), 2 length, 2min 26sec. Novice: B Pitman and C Foster (Dittons), 1 ½ lengths, 2min 28sec. Veteran: G Steer and G Lewis (Skiff Club), 3 lengths, 2min 25sec. Senior Mixed: Mrs J Waldock and K Shepard (Thames Valley), 1 length, 2min 31sec. Women Senior: Mrs B Sims and Miss A Forbes (Skiff Club), one third lenght, 2min 33sec. Women Junior: Miss P Bird and Miss J Hyde (Skiff Club), 3 lengths, 2min 40 sec.
Singles Senior: A Tomkins (Wraysbury), 4 lengths, 2min 33sec. Junior/Senior: B McMullen (Thames Valley), 1½ lengths, 2min 38sec. Junior: J Page (Skiff Club), 1 length. Novice: M Stanley (Wraysbury), 1½ lengths, 2min 45sec. Women Novice: Miss J Waldock (Thames Valley), 4 lengths, 3min 09sec.
VICHY World junior championships: Finals men coxed fours: 1, Soviet Union 5:08.59. 6, Britain (R Grant, D Martin, R Metcalf, J Cross) 5:17.91. Double sculls: 1, East Germany 5:17.74. 6, Britain (T. Collerton, C Spracklen) 5:51.35. Coxless pairs: 1, East Germany 5:35.53.
Single Sculls: 1, V Bourmeigs (USSR), 5:53.21. Coxed Pairs: 1, E Germany 5:44.87; 5, Britain (J Appelbee, B Squires) 5:58.33.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Minnesota Vikings 28, St Louis Cardinals 10; Kansas City Chiefs 24, Cincinnati Bengals 7; Chicago Bears 27, Buffalo Bills 17; Pittsburgh Steelers 27, New England Patriots 10; Cleveland Browns 21, Green Bay Packers 20; Tampa Bay Buccaneers 20, New Orleans Saints 17; Dallas Cowboys 20, Miami Dolphins 17; Atlanta Falcons 13, Washington Redskins 10; Los Angeles Raiders 26, San Francisco 49ers; Los Angeles Rams 34, San Diego Chargers 20.

TENNIS
NASHVILLE: Exhibition: G Vilas (Arg) bt J McEnroe (US) 6-3, 3-6, 7-6.
COLUMBUS: Buckeye Classic: Quarter-finals: B Teacher (US) bt B Gottfried (US) 6-4, 6-4; S Davis (US) bt E Korita (US) 7-6, 6-2. Semi-finals: Teacher bt Davis 2-6, 6-3, 6-4; W Scanlon (US) bt H Leconte (Fr) 6-3, 4-6, 7-5.

SWIMMING
CLOVIS: US Championships finals: Men: 100m backstroke: R Carey 55.38sec (world record); *100m breaststroke: S Lundquist 1:02.34 (world record);* 100m butterfly: M Gribble 53.64 (world record 53.44 in heats); 1500m freestyle: J Kostoff 15:19.23. 400m team medley: Longhorn A 3:45.68. Women: 100m backstroke: S Walsh 1:02.68; 100m breaststroke: K Rhodenbaugh 1:11.58; 100m butterfly: L Lehrer 59.54; 1500m freestyle: T Cohen 16:11.97. 400m team medley: Longhorn A 4:14.98.

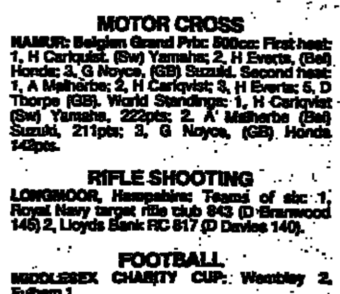


Guillermo Vilas: beat McEnroe in Nashville.



Steve Lundqvist: three golds in US championships.

RUGBY UNION
Harare: Tour match: Zimbabwe XV 24, Moseley 22.



MOTOR CROSS
NAMUR: Belgian Grand Prix: 500cc: First heat: 1, H Carlquist (Sw) Yamaha; 2, H Everts, (Bel) Honda; 3, G Noyce, (GB) Suzuki. Second heat: 1, A Malherbe; 2, H Carlqvist; 3, H Everts; 5, D Thorpe (GB). World Standings: 1, H Carlqvist (Sw) Yamaha, 222pts; 2, A Malherbe (Bel) Suzuki, 211pts; 3, G Noyce, (GB) Honda 142pts.

RIFLE SHOOTING
LONGMOOR, Hampshire: Teams of six: 1, Royal Navy target rifle club 843 (D Bramwood 145) 2, Lloyds Bank RC 817 (D Davies 140).

FOOTBALL
MIDDLESEX CHARITY CUP: Wembley 2, Fulham 1.
ROTTERDAM: Hamburg 0, Liverpool 0. Hamburg won 4-3 on penalties; Utrecht 3 Nottingham Forest 0; Lokeren 3, Romanian XI 3. Lokeren won 5-4 on penalties.
ALKMAAR: A Z Alkmaar 3, Genoa 3. Alkmaar won 3-2 on penalties; Volendam 3, Werder Bremen 1
MARBELLA: Atletico Madrid 2, Luton Town 1; Malaga 4, Eintracht Braunschweig 1.
TARRAGONA: Dundee United 2, Barcelona 0; America (Brazil) 2, Valencia 0 after extra time; America (Mexico) 2, Cadiz 2. America won on penalties.
JEREZ de la FRONTEIRA: Notts Co 1, Jerez Deportivo 1. Notts Co won on penalties.
SCAZ RUSSIAN LEAGUE, Pakhtakor 1, Dynamo Moscow 0; Ararat 0, Dniepr 2; Neftchi 0, Nistru 0; Torpedo Kt 3, Chakhtar 1; Torpedo Moscow 1, CSKA 0; Dynamo Tbilisi 3, Chernomorets 0; Dynamo Kiev 0, Dynamo Minsk 2; Metallist 2, Jelgurits 1; Zenith 0, Spartak Moscow 2.
NORTH AMERICAN SOCCER LEAGUE: Tampa Bay Rowdies 4, Chicago Sting 3; Team America 4, Fort Lauderdale Strikers 2.

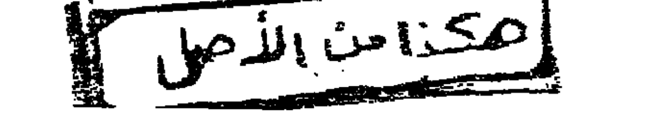
BASEBALL
AMERICAN LEAGUE (Friday): Seattle Mariners 3, California Angels 1; Texas Rangers 2, Cleveland Indians 0; New York Yankees 12, Detroit Tigers 3; Oakland A's 3, Minnesota Twins 2; Milwaukee Brewers 7, Toronto Blue Jays 0; Boston Red Sox 5, Kansas City Royals 4; Baltimore Orioles 5, Chicago White Sox 4. Saturday: New York Yankees 13, Detroit Tigers 5; Milwaukee Brewers 8, Toronto Blue Jays 0; Texas Rangers 6, Cleveland Indians 1; Kansas City Royals 4, Boston Red Sox 0; Chicago White Sox 6, Baltimore Orioles 4; Oakland A's 6, Minnesota Twins 4 (15 innings); Seattle Mariners 2, California Angels 1.
NATIONAL LEAGUE Friday: New York Mets 9, Chicago Cubs 4, Montreal Expos 7, Pittsburgh Pirates 1; Philadelphia Phillies 10, St Louis Cardinals 7; Cincinnati Reds 4, San Diego Padres 3; Los Angeles Dodgers 2, Atlanta Braves 1; San Francisco Giants 7, Houston Astros 1. Saturday: New York Mets 4, Chicago Cubs 1; Montreal Expos 7, Pittsburgh Pirates 3; Houston Astros 4, San Francisco Giants 2; Philadelphia Phillies 1, Atlanta Braves 2; San Diego Padres 11, Cincinnati Reds 4 (8-2).

SKIING
ASHBURTON, New Zealand: FIS International series: Downhill (Friday): Men: 1, H Hoeflehner (Austria), 1: 27.18; 3, Lee (Aus), 1:28.03; 3, S Niederseer (Austria), 1:28.37; 4, F Stoelzl (Austria), 1:28.68; 5, S Wildgruber (WG), 1:28.85. Women: 1, C Nelson (US), 1:33.43; 2, D Armstrong (US), 1:33.72; 3, N Naricich (US), 1:35.73; 4, C Oak (US), 1:36.60; 5, K Krishofer (Neth), 1:38.63. Saturday: Men: 1, H Hoeflehner (Austria), 1:26.42; 2, H Weirather (Austria), 1:27.18; 3, G Hinterseer (Austria), 1:27.21. Women: 1, C Nelson (US), 1:34.12; 2, C Oak (US), 1:35.49; 3, Naria Naricich (US), 1:36.18

CROQUET
Hurlingham Cup, Process. Final: Dr. E W Solomon beat D J Croker +17. Turner Cup, Draw. Final: D S Cairns beat Miss S G Hampson +15. Process. Final: F H Newman beat Mrs F H Newman +1. Play-off: Newman beat Cairns +15. Younger Cup, Process. Final: C Newman beat P G Torrington +2. Longworth Cup, Draw. Final: Dr R J Clayton (10) beat Mrs L Taylor (9) +1. Process. Final: Mrs L A Cheyne (10) beat Dr R J Clayton (10) +2. Play-off: Clayton beat Mrs Cheyne +15. Hurlingham Doubles. Final: Dr & Mrs W R D Wiggins beat D J Corker & Mrs Corker +7. Ladies Field Candlesticks. Final: Miss S G Hampson and Miss J Macleod (13) beat Lady C Bazley and Mrs F H Newman (8½) +2. Wise Coolers. Final. D L Godfree & B G Neal (8½) beat L Wharrad & B P Whitehouse (6), +5. Silver Jubilee Cup. Final: P G Torrington (6) beat C Newman (6) +22. Unrestricted Handicap Doubles. Final: A J Mrozinski & G D P Solomon (7½) beat B P Whitehouse & Dr R J Clayton (14) +7.

GOLF
DANVERS: Massachusetts: Women's tournament: 136, P Rizzo 66,70; 137, S Ertl 71,66; 138, J Lock (Aus) 71,67; 139, P Gietzen 69,70, V Tabor 70,69; 140, B pearson 74,66; 141, H Hartley 72,69, D Caponi 71,70; 142, C Montgomery (Sw) 69,73, G Hirata 71,71.
Scotland v England (Scottish names first): Foursomes: L Vannet, P. Girvan halved with J. Robinson, R Weedon; J. Montgomery, M. Brennan lost to P. Baker, F. George, 2 and 1; C. Gillies, C. Innes halved with G. Hickman, R. Mushcroft; A. McQueen, K. Walker bt D. Fletcher, L. Spencer, 1 hole; B. Shields, A. Turnbull lost to A. Hare, S. Richardson, 1 hole. Singles: Montgomery lost to Weedon 2 and 1; Vannet lost to Robinson 2 and 1; Girvan bt George 3 and 2; Innes halved with Hickman; Gillies bt Baker 5 and 5; Brennan lost to Fletcher 4 and 3; Walker lost to Mushcroft 4 and 3; McQueen bt Spencer 3 and 2; Shields halved with Hare; Turnbull bt Richardson 4 and 3; Singles: 5-5. Match: Scotland 7, England 8.
Ireland v Wales (Irish first): Foursomes: J. Carvill, J Farrell lost to M Macara, N Roderick, 1 hole; G. Clarke, P. McDonald bt K. Williams, D. Begg, 6 and 4; M. Curry, M. Sheridan bt S. Owen, M Owen, 3 and 2; J. Morris T. Kelleher lost to N. Roberts, N. M. Roberts, 1 hole. Singles: Carvill bt Macara, 5 and 4; Sheridan lost to Roderick, 1 hole; Farrell lost to Williams, 2 and 1; Clarke bt S. Owen, 5 and 4; Curry lost to M. Owen 3 and 2; McDonald bt Begg 6 and 5; Kelleher bt N. M. Roberts, 2 and 1; Morris bt N. Roberts 1 hole. Match Ireland 7 Wales 5.





CRICKET: RANDALL, MARKS AND DILLEY OUT; GATTING, FOSTER AND SMITH IN

England choose Smith for Test 12 after Smith chooses England

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

In the best of all ways – that is, by scoring more runs than anyone else – Christopher Smith, of Hampshire, has forced his way into the England 12 for the third Test match against New Zealand, starting at Lord's on Thursday. Neil Foster and Mike Gatting, who were not in England's losing side at Headingley, are also included. Marks, Dilley and Randall are not.

It looks as if a batsman will have to be left out, presumably either Smith or Fowler. A less likely option would be to stand Gatting down and bat Tavaré at number three. The position of first wicket down, though, is best filled by someone who more easily moves up a gear than Tavaré.

Athough, like Allan Lamb, a first-generation South African, Smith qualified for England by virtue of his English parentage and the fact that he has been resident here, albeit intermittently, for the last four years. When they first made the game their livelihood, Lamb and Smith made it quite clear that they wanted to play Test cricket.

Realizing that there was only the slenderest of chances of their being able to do that for South Africa, they decided to throw in their lot with England. Had van der Bijl, Kirsten, McEwan and Rice done the same they, too, might now be in the England side. Is there, I wonder, a good reason why English naturalization should not be the simple basic requirement for wearing an England cap?

With the regulations as they are, Smith well deserves his chance. For Natal last winter he averaged under 25. For Hampshire this summer he is averaging 62.37. He is looking solid, determined and acquisitive. He will do no flashing about. If, as I imagine he will be, Fowler is the one to be left out, he can consider himself unlucky, having averaged 36 in his six Test matches and made his first 100 for England barely three weeks ago. What he knows, though, is that he must sort himself out outside the off stump.

Smith has a younger brother, Robin, who also wants to play for England. Christopher is 24 and Robin 19. It is two years since I first heard Robin being compared favourably with Barry Richards. It was over lunch with John Arlott in the Police Club at Southampton, his old beat when he was in the Hampshire Constabulary, and Peter Sainsbury, who was singing the praises of the younger Smith. One day, of course, this may all mean trouble, should the politicians feel so inclined. There is no knowing, for example, what Guyana might say to an England side containing three South Africans.

Christopher Smith will be the first cricketer from Natal to play for England. The two Greigs, Tony and Ian, were both born in the eastern Cape. Lamb, who did national service with the South African Air Force, and Basil d'Oliveira, both come from Cape Town.

Gatting's recall will delight many, including the great majority of first-class cricketers, and yet infuriate Randall's many supporters. At Headingley, Randall was out in each innings to balls that lifted awkwardly. Had he been in form he might have coped with them, but he has not been in the runs. In 10 of his last 18 Test innings he has failed to reach 20.

Even so, he sustained England's first innings in the first Test and in Australia last winter he headed the batting averages. He is still a marvellous fielder and the crowds love him.

"Arkle, if everyone was like you there'd be no wars, but there wouldn't half be chaos." Randall is 32 and young enough to get back if he scores the runs.

Gatting is six years younger – an aggressive batsman, outstanding in the field and a bit of a bowler. Over the two-and-a-half-year period of this season and the last two, he has been much the most successful English-born batsman with 4,106 runs at an average of 59.4.

Although Gatting has yet to do himself justice for England, there are extenuating circumstances for that. He played his first two Test matches before he had so much as made a first-class 100, while in India in 1981-82 he had to sit for days on end watching Tavaré and Boycott laying the foundation of a draw, before going in himself with orders to get a move on. In his one full series, against Australia in 1981, Gatting made four 50s. The selectors thought, no doubt, that as a youngish Englishman he must be given another chance.

Jesty had missed out again, which is hard lines, and thought was given to two Williamses – Richard, who bowls off breaks, and bats for Northamptonshire, and Neil, a St Vincentian, who bowls quite fast for Middlesex. Foster, who beat Neil Williams to it and seems sure to win his first cap, is an exciting prospect.

England 12

	Age	Tests
R G Willis (War cpt)	34	81
D I Gower (Leics)	26	51
I T Botham (Som'et)	27	61
N G Cowans (Mddx)	22	6
P H Edmonds (Mddx)	32	23
N A Foster (Essex)	21	0
G Fowler (Lancs)	26	6
M W Gatting (Mddx)	26	22
A J Lamb (North'n)	29	13
C L Smith (Hamps)	24	0
C J Tavare (Kent)	28	24
R W Taylor (Derby)	42	49



Smith: included by overwhelming force of runs

MOTOR RACING

Arnoux eases clear after Piquet falters

From John Blunsden, Hockenheim

Rene Arnoux gave Ferrari their third victory of the season yesterday when he ran out a comfortable winner of the German Grand Prix 70 seconds ahead of the Alfa Romeo of Andrea De Cesaris and one and threequarter minutes in front of the Brabham-BMW of Riccardo Patrese. Both De Cesaris and Patrese were scoring their first championship points of what until now had proved to be a frustrating year.

Arnoux had looked a winner most of the way, having taken over the lead from Patrick Tambay, his team partner, on the second lap, but the finishing margin could have been a lot tighter. With the scheduled mid-race refuelling stops completed, Arnoux held a 15-second lead over Nelson Piquet's Brabham but the Brazilian quickly set about reducing the advantage.

With just five of the 45 laps to go he was less than six seconds behind and still closing. Then the lead stabilized as Piquet ran into traffic problems and on lap 43 the Brabham suddenly slowed and burst into flames and Piquet parked off the course with a broken fuel filter. His championship challenge had suddenly become severely weakened.

All the leading teams had their share of problems yesterday. Tambay, who had broken an engine during the morning warm-up, suffered an ignition failure on his 10th lap, and Eddie Cheever, lying third with six laps to go, found his throttle pedal stuck and had to park his Renault.

Alain Prost, the championship leader, who slipped from third to sixth place when he lost fifth gear in his spare Renault (his race car had proved faulty in the warm-up), was elevated to fourth in the closing laps to open up his championship lead by a valuable three points.

The tale of woe which began the moment the John Player Lotus team arrived at Hockenheim continued right into the race, which was to end all too quickly for both Nigel Mansell (who had to resort to his old heavyweight car) and Elio De Angelis. The engines of both cars failed to hold their water.

The Toleman team were also out of luck again, both their cars suffering turbo failure, whereas the Ford Cosworth-powered cars showed impressive reliability, but were outpaced on such a fast circuit. The Marlborough McLaren team did well to "win" this part of the contest with Niki Lauda and John Watson crossing the line a lap behind the winner in fifth and sixth places respectively. Then Lauda was disqualified for reversing in the pit lane after over-shooting his stop. The rules state that cars may only be "pushed" backwards in the pit lane.

This time Keke Rosberg's hard charge on behalf of the Saudia Williams team was spoiled by handling problems and after a pit stop he could only finish 11th.

Next Sunday battle will be resumed in the Osterreichring, where a similar picture of turbo domination can be expected.

RESULTS: 1, R Arnoux (Fr) Ferrari, 45 laps, 1hr 27min 10.319sec, 129.193 mph; 2, A De Cesaris (It) Alfa-Romeo, 1:28:25.971; 3, R Patrese (It) Brabham-BMW, 1:28:54.412; 4, A Prost (Fr) Renault, 1:29:11.069; 5, J Watson (GB) Marlboro-McLaren Ford, 44 laps; 6, J Laffite (Fr) Saudia Williams-Ford, 44 laps; 7, M Surer (Switz) Arrows-Ford, 44 laps; 8, J-P Jarier (Fr) Ligier-Ford, 44 laps; 10, J Cecotto (Ven) Theodore-Ford, 44 laps; 12, D Solomon (US) B Tyrrell-Ford, 43 laps; 13, N Piquet (Br), Brabham-BMW, 42 laps (not running at finish).
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP: Drivers: 1, Prost 42; 2, Piquet 33; 3, Tambay 31; 4, Arnoux 28; 5, Rosberg 25; 6, Watson 18; 7, Cheever 14; 8 equal: Lauda and Laffite 11; 10, Alboreto 9; 11, De Cesaris 6; 12 equal: Surer, Mansell and Patrese 4; 15, Solomon 2; 16 equal: Cecotto and Baldi 1.
MANUFACTURERS: 1, Ferrari 59; 2, Renault 55; 3, Brabham-BMW 37; 4, Williams-Ford 3?; 5, McLaren-Ford 29; 6, Tyrrell-Ford 11; 7, Alfa Romeo 7; 8 equal: Arrows-Ford and Lotus-Ford/Renault 4; 10, Theodore-Ford, 1.

Not even Smith can trouble N Zealand

By Richard Streeton

BOURNEMOUTH: New Zealand need 60 runs to beat Hampshire.

Hampshire disappointed a good crowd at sunny Dean Park yesterday with irresolute batting in their second innings against the New Zealand touring team. By the end the New Zealanders were on the brink of their third win in six three-day matches against the counties. Hampshire's shortcomings on a lightly worn pitch were unexpected remembering their recent good form in the championship and NatWest trophy and on a day when Chris Smith's inclusion in the England twelve became known.

Smith himself was the centre of attention throughout from the crowd and media. But when Hampshire batted he looked utterly out of touch during a stay of 75 minutes before he was fourth out, edging a catch to the wicketkeeper as he aimed to drive. Terry, his opening partner, had gone the same way in the third over. Nicholas hooked his first ball for six before giving mid-wicket a catch.

Robin Smith edged a catch to the third slip, Franklin, who parried it for the first slip, Bracewell, to run behind him and hold. Jesty had to retire for treatment after being struck on the right thumb by Sneddon but returned to play soundly before he was bowled attempting a forcing stroke on the back foot. Cowley and Pocock resisted for a time but the wickets continued to fall. Tremlett and Stevenson added 44 but Hampshire were all out after only two hours fifty five minutes.

The New Zealanders, who resumed at 118 for four in reply to Hampshire's 149, finished with a first innings lead of 95 on a pitch that continued to give some help to seam bowlers. Nicholas, not for the first time this season, obtained some unexpected and profitable outswing for Hampshire. Though they had to take the new ball before the innings ended, the county's slip fieldsmen served them well.

Martin Crowe and Gray, the overnight pair, added 76 together. Crowe, choosing the right ball to drive, hit nine fours before he was out trying to sweep. He has had a good tour but if New Zealand are wondering if they can add stability to their batting for the Lord's Test, it was Gray's performance which was more significant.

HAMPSHIRE: First innings, 149 (M C Sneddon 8 for 29).

Second Innings

V P Terry c Lees b Sneddon	1
C L Smith C Lees b M D Crowe	5
M C J Nicholas c Edgar b Chatfield	18
T E Jesty b M D Crowe	24
R A Smith c Bracewell b Sneddon	7
*N E J Pocock b Bracewell	24
N G Cowley, b M F Crowe	13
T M Tremlett c Lees b Gray	24
K Stevenson l-b-w b Bracewell	22
†C F E Goldie not out	0
S J Malone run out	0
Extras (b 10, n-b 6)	16
Total	154

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–2, 2–25, 3–41, 4–45, 5–87, 6–94, 7–107, 8–151, 9–153, 10–154.

BOWLING: Sneddon, 11–1–51–2; Chatfield, 6–4–3–1; M D Crowe, 8–2–21–3; Tracy, 8–1–38–0; Bracewell, 6.1–1–26–2; Gray, 2–1–1-1.

NEW ZEALANDERS: First Innings

B A Edgar c Goldie b Stevenson	12
T J Franklin c Jesty b Malone	22
*G P Howarth l-b-w b Cowley	26
M D Crowe l-b-w b Cowley	70
J J Crowe st Goldie b Cowley	11
E J Gray c Pocock b Nicholas	38
J G Bracewell c Pocock b Nicholas	1
†W K Lees c Stevenson b Nicholas	0
M C Sneddon c Goldie b Malone	35
E J Chatfield not out	13
S R Tracy c Nicholas b Stevenson	4
Extras (b 5, l-b 4, w 3)	12
Total	244

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–19, 2–69, 3–69, 4–101, 5–177, 6–186, 7–188, 8–195, 9–237, 10–244.

BOWLING: Malone, 24–5–60–2; Stevenson, 22–2–85–2; Tremlett, 4–1–7–0; Cowley, 31–13–55–3; Nicholas, 11–4–21–3; C L Smith, 1–0–4–0.

Umpires: P J Eele and R Julian.

Northants routed by Garner

Joel Garner, the West Indian fast bowler, took four for 22 to lead Somerset to an overwhelming 10-wicket victory at Weston-super-Mare with seven overs to spare. Garner's opening burst proved decisive after Northamptonshire had been put in.

In the course of 11 deliveries in his first three overs, he dismissed Wayne Larkins, Allan Lamb and Kapil Dev for four runs. From 19 for three they never recovered.

Canterbury: Kent crushed Worcestershire by 108 runs to sustain their challenge for the title. Put into bat at Canterbury they reached 228 for eight thanks to a career best in the competition of 95 by Chris Cowdrey.

He batted 69 minutes, received 74 balls and hit 11 fours to rescue Kent from 50 for three.

Worcestershire collapsed to 59 for five as Eldine Baptiste took three for two in five balls.

Leicestershire: A changeless century from Leicestershire's Nigel Briers proved too much for neighbours Nottinghamshire, who went down by 26 runs at Grace Road.

Briers' unbeaten 101, made in only 96 minutes with two sixes and seven fours, helped Leicestershire to 240 for three.

THE OVAL: Dennis Amiss scored a commanding 60 to guide Warwickshire to a five-wicket victory against Surrey. Apart from a difficult stumping chance for reserve wicket keeper Alec Stewart, when he was 43, Amiss was never in difficulty until he was caught on the square leg boundary.

Surrey threatened more than they achieved in being dismissed for 157 and Amiss made the target look simple while sharing stands of 44 with Alvin Kallicharran and 43 with the stylish Robin Dyer.

CHELTENHAM: Gloucestershire beat Glamorgan by five wickets in a match which developed into a personal duel between two Pakistan batting stars.

Javed Miandad, hit a masterly 81 as Glamorgan scored 187 for seven.

For Gloucestershire Zaheer Abbas struck back with 80 before he was caught inside the mid-wicket boundary by Miandad.

Sussex salvage win after early collapse

By Alan Ross

EASTBOURNE: Sussex beat Derbyshire by 2 runs.

The last hopes Sussex had of salvaging something from a disastrous season looked like going up in smoke at the Saffrons yesterday. 109 for one at one time, they lost their last nine wickets for 38 runs, a sequence of events that has become customary. But Derbyshire, on a pitch not much to the batsmen's liking, followed a similar pattern, and Sussex scrambled home by two runs.

On a typically breezy, occasionally sunny seaside afternoon, with not a seat to be had, Sussex got off to a flying start. After twenty overs they were 80 for no wicket, with Mendis 50. At 82 Mendis was caught on the leg side by Taylor off Miller, after which runs became as rare as grouse look like being.

Imran could only score in singles and off his first real hit he was caught on the square leg boundary. Parker, who opened with Mendis, was never properly in touch. He scampered bwtween the wickets in his usual fashion but when he was out in the 36th over he had acquired only 46.

No one else, against tidy, mostly medium paced Derbyshire bowling, struck a decent blow. Barnett set his fields skilfully and almost everything went to hand.

Derbyshire made a methodical enough start for Sussex's two crocks, Imran and Greig, to be called up for action. Barnett was caught at cover at 27 and at 66 Hampshire played on to Imran. Anderson went at 89 and with 15 overs left Derbyshire needed 59.

Derbyshire's lengthy tail kept Sussex hanging on, but no balls and wide catches wasted some acrobatic fielding. At 107 Miller was bowled driving at Reeve, and then three wickets fell at 120, the second to a superb catch by Reeve in the gully. With five overs left Derbyshire needed 26, and off the last over six.

SUSSEX:

G D Mendis c Taylor b Miller	50
P W G Parker c Hill b Oldham	46
Imran Khan c Hampshire b Finney	11
C M Well b Finney	0
†I J Gould c Hill b Oldham	3
A P Wells b Oldham	3
C P Phillipson b Mortensen	19
I A Greig run out	0
*J R T Barclay not out	2
A C S Pigott c Barnett b Oldham	4
D A Reeve c Taylor b Mortensen	0
Extras (lb9, w1)	10
Total (38.3 overs)	148

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–82, 2–109, 3–111, 4–114, 5–121, 6–136, 7–137, 8–142, 9–147, 10–148.

BOWLING: Finney, 8-1-20-2; Mortensen, 7.3-0-33-2; Tunnicliffe, 8-0-35-0; Miller, 8-0-29-1; Oldham, 7-1-21-4.

DERBYSHIRE:

K J Barnett c Phillipson b C M Wells	11
I S Anderson c Gould b Pigott	20
J H Hampshire b Imran	21
G Miller b Reeve	23
A Hill b Pigott	13
R J Finney b Greig	6
W P Fowler c Reeve b Greig	0
C J Tunnicliffe not out	18
R W Taylor not out	1
Extras (l-b 13, w 9, n-b 1)	23
Total (7 wkts, 40 overs)	146

S Oldham and O Mortensen did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–27, 2–66, 3–89, 4–108, 5–120, 6–120, 7–120.

BOWLING: C M Wells, 8-0-22-1; Reeve, 8-1-21-1; Imran, 8-0-25-1; Greig, 8-0-26-2; Pigott, 8-0-27-2.

Umpires: D R Shepherd and J van Geloven.

Middlesex make it a double

By Simon O'Hagan

CHELMSFORD: Middlesex (4pts) beat Essex by four wickets.

Two weeks after their enthralling Benson and Hedges Cup final, Essex and Middlesex yesterday contrived a finish similar in character and result. This time it was found wanting at the sweaty hands stage as Middlesex moved to a victory that keeps them in contention for the *John Player League title.*

Twenty runs were needed when Phillip began the thirty eighth over. It was not to be his day. During the Essex innings he had been promoted in the order to increase the run rate but his batting had been notable only for the number of leg byes which resulted from it. Now, with the ball, he lost his accuracy just when it was needed, his over yielding 11 runs.

With nine now needed and Downton, the Middlesex wicket keeper growing in confidence, the destiny of the match was decided. From Lever's next over all nine came. Downton finishing on 35 not out, under the circumstances arguably the best innings of the day.

Middlesex would have found victory easier had they not conceded 52 runs off the last four overs of the Essex innings. Until then the Essex batsmen had been unable to take advantage of either wide open spaces on one side of the round or the short boundary on the other. Young Gladwin went to a careless stroke in the second over and this was all the encouragement the Middlesex bowlers needed.

Pringle showed a surprising delicacy for a man of his bulk in making 34, but it was left to Fletcher and East to give their total any respectability as they launched into Daniel and Cowans almost after it had seemed too late.

With a total Middlesex must have thought was probably beyond them they batted steadily but without ever assuming control. Barlow made an unspectacular 56 but when he was dismissed to make the score 135 for five in the 30th over their cause looked lost.

ESSEX:

G A Gooch l-b-w b Daniel	18
C Gladwin c Gatting b Daniel	1
K S McEwan c Barlow b Edmonds	19
D R Pringle b Cowans	34
N Phillip c Daniel b Edmonds	5
*K W R Fletcher not out	55
B R Hardie c Radley b Cowans	2
S Turner c Gatting b Cowans	7
†D E East run out	24
Extras (b 1, l-b 6, w 6, n-b 6)	19
Total (8 wkts 40 overs)	184

R East and J M Lever did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–4, 2–25, 3–55, 4–79, 5–91, 6–95, 7–125, 8–184.

BOWLING: Williams, 7-0-22-0; Daniel, 7-0-37-2; Slack, 2-0-10-0; Edmonds, 8-0-32-2; Emburey, 8-0-27-0; Cowans 8-0-36-3.

MIDDLESEX

G D Barlow st D E East b Turner	56
W N Slack l-bw b Phillip	0
C T Radley run out	15
*M W Gatting l-bw b Pringle	21
R G P Ellis run out	16
J E Emburey c and b B Lever	6
†P R Downton not out	35
P H Edmonds not out	5
Extras (l-b 9, w 6, n-b 6)	21
Total (6 wkts, 39 overs)	187

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–5, 2–39, 3–93, 4–135, 5–154.

N F Williams, W W Daniel and N G Cowans did not bat.

BOWLING: Lever, 6–0–33–1; Phillip, 7–0–34–1; R E East, 4–0–17–0; Turner, 8–0–29–1; Pringle, 8–1–27–1, Gooch, 4–0–26–0.

Umpires: M J Kitchen and E Leadbeater.

MOTOR CYCLING

Spencer's fast finish

Anderstorp (Reuter) – Freddie Spencer, on a Honda, won the Swedish 500cc Grand Prix from his fellow American, Kenny Roberts, in a dramatic finish yesterday. Spencer, the world championship leader, swept past the outside of Roberts's Yamaha on the final curve for his sixth grand prix win of the season.

The world championship will now be decided in the final race at San Marino on Septembr 4 with Spencer and Roberts the only men who can win it. Spencer, aged 21, from *Louisiana*, was the early leader. He was overtaken by Roberts on the fourth lap but the two men stayed wheel for the remainder of the race.

Roberts is chasing his fourth world title before retiring. His victory last weekend in the British grand prix was his fifth success of the season but yesterday's defeat was a setback to his title ambitions.

The French rider, Christian Sarron, won the final 250cc grand prix of the season on Saturday to finish second overall behind the 1983 world champion, Carlos Lavado, of Venezuela.

Sarron, riding a Yamaha, recovered from a poor start to overtake Lavado and capture the lead. He finished a convincing winner, 6.31 seconds ahead of his fellow-Frenchman, Herve Guilleux.

Lavado, who secured the world championship before Saturday's race, seemed content to finish third, 11 seconds behind Sarron. Lavado's final tally of 100 world championship points was 27 more than Sarron.

125cc: 1, Knuebuhler (Switz), MBA, 41 min 55.73 sec; 2, Gresini (It), Garelli, 41.55.58; 3, Avinger (Austria), MBA, 41:56.87. Overall: 1, A Nieto (Sp), 102 points; 2, Kneubuhler, 75; 3, E Lazzarini (It), 67. 250cc: 1, C Sarron (Fr), Yamaha, 48:10.44; 2, H Guilleux (Fr), Kawasaki, 48:16.75; 3, C Lavado (Ven) Yamaha, 48:21.45. British placing: 4, A Head, Armstrong, 48:22.87; 5, A Carter, Yamaha, 48:23.05. Overall: 1, Lavado, 100 points; 2, Sarron, 73; 3, D de Radigues (BEL), 68. 500cc: 1, Spencer (US), Honda, 49:17.53; 2, Roberts (US), Yamaha, 49:17.69; 3, Katayama (Jap), Honda, 49:52.23. British placing: 9, Haslam, Honda, 50:32.83. Overall 1, Spencer, 132 points; 2, Roberts, 127; 3, R Mamola (US), 83; 9, Haslam, 29. Sidecar: 1, Biland and Waltisberg (Switz), Yamaha, 39 40 50; 2, Streur and Schneiders (Neth), Yamaha, 40:02.56; 3, Schwarzel and Huber (W.Ger), Yamaha, 40:27.16. British placings: 4, Jones and Ayres, Yamaha, 40:43.72; 6, Wrathall and Spendlove Yamaha, 41:16.41.

The thriller of 83

By Ivo Tennant

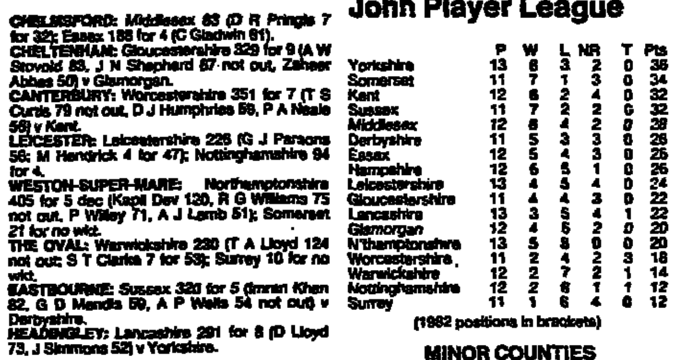
What a thriller the championship is turning out to be. When one hears that Middlesex have collapsed, one knows the vernacular is correct. Looking down their scoreboard of Saturday, what is most noticeable – apart from Barlow having carried his bat for 44 – is that numbers five, six, seven and eight contributed one run to the leaders' 83.

Essex, in pursuit, and mindful no doubt of their recent collapses, moved Hardie down the order. Since Fosh retired prematurely, they have needed a lefthander. Perhaps they have found a worthy one in their own backyard of East Ham: Gladwin, making his first appearance of the season, scored 61, as Essex built up a substantial lead.

Another to carry his bat was Andy Lloyd. He defied Clarke who, like Pringle, returned a seven-wicket, career-best analysis. Warwickshire, though, can hardly be countenanced as championship contenders any more.

Neither can Kent, who toiled on the first day of Canterbury week. The band did not strike up during play, as if aware of the serious nature of things.

Then there was the small matter of a Roses match. In what will presumably be their last such encounter, David Lloyd and Illingworth appropriately took the honours.



CHELMSFORD: Middlesex 83 (D R Pringle 7 for 32); Essex 188 for 4 (C Gladwin 61).
CHELTENHAM: Gloucestershire 329 for 9 (A W Stovold 83, J N Shepherd 87 not out, Zaheer Abbas 50) v Glamorgan.
CANTERBURY: Worcestershire 351 for 7 (T S Curtis 79 not out, D J Humphries 59, P A Neale 56) v Kent.
LEICESTER: Leicestershire 226 (G J Parsons 56; M Hendrick 4 for 47); Nottinghamshire 94 for 4.
WESTON-SUPER-MARE: Northamptonshire 405 for 5 dec (Kapil Dev 120, R G Williams 75 not out, P Willey 71, A J Lamb 51); Somerset 21 for no wkt.
THE OVAL: Warwickshire 280 (T A Lloyd 124 not out; S T Clarke 7 for 53); Surrey 10 for no wkt.
EASTBOURNE: Sussex 320 for 5 (Imran Khan 82, G D Mendis 59, A P Wells 54 not out) v Derbyshire.
HEADINGLEY: Lancashire 291 for 8 (D Lloyd 73, J Simmons 52) v Yorkshire.

Zaheer to lead

Zaheer Abbas will lead Pakistan against India next month in the absence of Imran Khan who is undergoing medical treatment in England. India will be captained by Kapil Dev.

John Player League

	P	W	L	NR	T	Pts
Yorkshire	13	8	3	2	0	36
Somerset	11	7	1	3	0	34
Kent	12	6	2	4	0	32
Sussex	11	7	2	2	0	32
Middlesex	12	6	4	2	0	28
Derbyshire	11	5	3	3	0	26
Essex	12	5	4	3	0	26
Hampshire	12	6	5	1	0	26
Leicestershire	13	4	5	4	0	24
Gloucestershire	11	4	4	3	0	22
Lancashire	13	3	5	4	1	22
Glamorgan	12	4	6	2	0	20
N'thamptonshire	13	5	8	0	0	20
Worcestershire	11	2	4	2	3	18
Warwickshire	12	2	7	2	1	14
Nottinghamshire	12	2	8	1	1	12
Surrey	11	1	6	4	0	12

(1982 positions in brackets)

MINOR COUNTIES

STOWE SCHOOL: Cup: Quarter final round: Bedfordshire 226 for 5 (A S Pearson 95 not out, S J Lines 51). Buckinghamshire 184 (N G Hames 59). Bedfordshire won by 42 runs.
Marlborough: Norfolk 223 for nine. Wiltshire 226 for 3 (R Cooper 132 not out, D Simpkins 60 no out). Wiltshire won by seven wickets.
LAKENHAM: Championship: Norfolk 91 (Rutterford 7 for 39) and 177 (Cook 53); Suffolk 195 for 3 dec (Edrich 107 not out) and 74 for 2. Suffolk won by 8 wkts. Played on Saturday.

Lancashire fall for it

By Peter Ball

HEADINGLEY: Yorkshire (4 pts) beat Lancashire by 4 wickets.

Yorkshire are a Janus-faced team this year, and it is hard to reconcile the fallible mob who appear from Monday to Saturday with the efficient, table-topping side which we see on Sundays. Yesterday, to the delight of the twelve and a half thousand crowd, they outplayed and more importantly completely outwitted Lancashire as Illingworth contrived to hide his lack of front line seam bowlers so effectively that against a team featuring Boycott as an opening bowler Lancashire at one stage had acquired just 109 runs in 34 overs for the loss of seven wickets.

If Lancashire felt they had fallen for cricket's equivalent of the three card trick, they would have some justice in assertion. But to lose your money to a card sharp requires some connaivance, if only of excessive naivety on the victim's part, and so it was on this occasion.

Most telling of all in this story of self-destruction, witting or unwitting, was the fall of Clive Lloyd to Boycott's weekday opening partner. O'Shaugnessy and Illingworth conspired to keep Lloyd away from the strike for 17 out of 18 deliveries. Finally Lancashire's remaining hope did get to the receiving end only to hole out in his attempt to make up for lost time, giving Moxon a most memorable first ever Sunday wicket.

Thanks largely to Allott's aggression, the tail then put the bowling into some kind of perceptive.

LANCASHIRE

D Lloyd c and b Illingworth	17
G Fowler c Bairstow b Stevenson	16
D P Hughes b Stevenson	7
*C H Lloyd c Dennis b Moxon	31
J Abrahams run out	6
†C Maynard c Bairstow b Dennis	7
S J O'Shaughnessy c Hartley b Dennis	30
J Simmons run out	2
M Watkinson not out	8
P J W Allott not out	32
Extras (l-b 5, n-b 1)	6
Total (8 wkts, 40 overs)	162

L McFarlane did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–31, 2–41, 3–43, 4–74, 5–85, 6–98, 7–108, 8–123.

BOWLING: Dennis, 8-1-35-2; Boycott, 4-0-15-0; Illingworth, 8-0-36-1; Stevenson, 8-1-35-2; Carrick, 8-0-17-0; Moxon, 4-0-17-1.

YORKSHIRE: First innings

G Boycott run out	16
C W J Athey l-b-w b Simmons	28
K Sharp c Hughes b Simmons	38
S N Hartley c McFarlane b D Lloyd	15
J D Love st Maynard b D Lloyd	11
†D L Bairstow not out	13
G B Stevenson b Watkinson	21
M D Moxon not out	4
Extras (l-b 11, w 4, n-b 2)	17
Total (6 wkts, 38 5 overs)	163

P Carrick, R Illingworth and S J Dennis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–29, 2–79, 3–107, 4–123, 5–126, 6–152.

BOWLING: Allott, 6-0-28-0; McFarlane, 8-0-35-0; Watkinson, 6.5-1-24-1; Simmons, 8-0-21-2; O'Shaughnessy, 6-1-23-0; D Lloyd, 4-0-15-2.

Umpires: R Palmer and M T Plews.

YACHTING

Fastnet plod bodes ill for record times

By John Nicholls

It seems fairly clear from the reported positions of competing yachts that records are not going to be broken in this year's Fastnet race. Since the start on Saturday morning, the 224 entries have plodded slowly along the south-west coast of England and were spread between the Scilly Isles and the Lizard last night. Only the *Admiral's Cup contenders* within the race are obliged to report their positions by radio every 12 hours; the whereabouts of the other entries are known only if they are spotted by observers as they pass headlands on the course.

Although it could not be *confirmed yesterday, it is safe to* assume that one or other of the Class A yachts, Condor (Bob Bell, Bermuda) or Sebastiane (Andre Viant, France) is leading the fleet. A Condor holds the record time for the Fastnet of a few minutes under three days, established in the gale-wrecked race of 1979. Unless the leading boats now receive strong, following winds for the remainder *of the race, that record will stand for* at least another two years.

In the Admiral's Cup race, sponsored by Champagne Mumm, Moonduster was leading the class, which by midday yesterday, was spread over 40 miles. One would expect Moonduster (Denis Doyle, Ireland) to be among the leaders by virtue of her size and scratch rating. What was surprising was that Black Topic (Dixon Atkinson) of Britain was close to her. She is one of the lowest rated of the 44 boats and, therefore, was leading by a wide margin on corrected time.

Equally surprising was the reported position of Indulgence (Graham Walker), so far the highest-scoring British boat in the series. She was among the tail-enders, so somewhere must have hit a lighter patch of breeze in the predominantly northerly wind.

ETCHELLS: 1, Joanna (Air Cdr C T Nance); 2, Extravagance (A J Swain); 3, Yankee Transcendoodle (I Savill and B Altman).
DARINGS: 1, Ding Dong (B Z De Ferranti); 2, Doublet (R Syme and F Gilbert); 3, Dance (J Gilbert and A Cassell).
DRAGONS: 1, Canna (J G Cochran); 2, Nortic (W D Catron); 3, Astensk (P D Lloyd).
J 24: 1, Protogee (C Torrense); 2, Jemmy (B L Marks); 3, Ohio Express (K Jacoby WG).
FLYING 15 (Solent Fleet Cup): 1, F F Four (R Simonds); 2, Sadki (R Milner); 3, Spectre III (D A Rutherford).
SQUIBS: 1, Seren Wib (Mr and Mrs H E Evans); 2, Perfection (C W Huffam); 3, Troll (J Bolton and J Andrews).
KOD (Sem Southern Cup): 1, Heyday (L Vincent and D Bedford); 2, X-Ray (C Caws); 3, Swallow (I M and Dr H Laing).
SATURDAY'S RESULTS: Etchells: 1, Toraro (M Marcou); Daring: 1, Ding Dong (B Z de Ferranti), Dragon (Sylphida Bowl): 1, Nortic (W D Citron); J.24: 1, Protogee (C Torrens); Swallows (Captain's Prize): 1, Archon (D Palmer); Redwings: 1, Redstart (Mr and Mrs J Janson), Sunbeams: 1, Dainty (H Brauner and P Nicholson); XOD (RMYC Jubilee Cup): 1, Anitra (Mr and Mrs G Tinley); Squibs: 1, Seren Wib (Mr and Mrs H E Evans). Contessa 34: 1, Sunbeat III (W Courtenay); Sigma: 1, Paperchase (J D and J P Bence); Contessa 32: 1, Binkie II (C Wetherall); Impala: 1, Impulse (G Bungley); Cruiser Fleet 7: 1, Arno (J Turtle), Sonata: 1, Fruesli II (R Eglin); Mermaids: 1, Cynthia (J Symes); Flying 15 (CCYC Trophy): 1, Ambiguity (R Jones and P Collins); Victory: 1, Vanity (Dr R Parkin and R Brothers); Class 1 (Coronation Bowl): 1, Ultimatum (J C Lewis); Class 2 (Lovell Bowl): 1, Coup De Soleil (S Gallagher); Class 3 (Coronation Cup) 1, Olessa (J Warnecke, WG); Class 4 (Gooch Cup): 1, Ace (N W Mans); Class 5 (Bramble Cup): 1, Randale (P Struck, WG).

More like Flying Britons

From a Special Correspondent, Long Beach

British crews climbed the winner's rostrum three times at the closing ceremony of the Long Beach Olympic Regatta, which ended on Saturday, taking gold, silver and bronze medals in Flying Dutchman, Tornado and 470 classes. Jo Richards and Peter Allam clinched the Flying Dutchman despite a pre-race decision to play safe. Drawn *into a duel with Bengt Hagender* and Magnus Sjell, who were finally passed at the last leeward mark, they swept on to win by 40 seconds as the Swedish pair capsized.

It is the third time British Flying Dutchman crews have dominated this regatta. Four of the world's finest crews, including Rodney Pattisson, and the previous year's winner John Loveday, enter the fray in the autum, giving Britain a good chance of winning a gold at Los Angeles in 1984.

Rob White and David Campell-James also won their sixth race in the Tornado class after battling through from eighth. The Americans, Randy Smyth and Jay Glasser, misjudged the lay line and narrowly failed to make the finish in one. Their desperate last-minute tack could not cut off White's and James's final dash. With a day in hand, American and British crews settled for first and second.

Mike Holnes and Ossie Stewart rallied from ninth overall in the 470s after a 20th place in the sixth race to third overall in a class in which the New Zealanders have a stranglehold.

FINAL OVERALL POSITION: Finn: 1, W Gerz (WG), 52.7 pts; 2, L Lemieux (Can), 54; 3, J Schumann (EG), 57.7. 470: 1, M Jocnes/E Barry (NZ), 44 pts; 2, C Dickson/S Reeves (NZ), 49.7; 3, M Homes/ D Stewart (GB), 80.4. Flying Dutchman: 1, J Richards/P Allam (GB), 27.?; 2, B Hagander/M Kjell (Swe), 44.7; A Adler/M Temke (Bra), 44.7. Soling: 1, D Curtis/J Hardenberg/W Corwin (US); 2, E Beirdt/L Klein/P Eiffert (US); 3, T Grael/D Adler/R Senfft (Bra). Tornado: 1, R Smyth/J Galser (US); 2, R White/D Campbell-James (GB); 3, G Marstroem/K Soederqvist (Swe). Windglider: 1, K Maran (It); 2, S van den Berg (Neth); 3, S Rasmussen (Nor).

YESTERDAY'S OTHER JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE SCOREBOARDS

Glouces v Glamorgan

AT CHELTENHAM

Gloucestershire (4 pts) beat Glamorgan by five wickets.

GLAMORGAN:

J A Hopkins, c Broad b Shepherd	2
A L Jones, c Broad b Sainsbury	6
R C Ontong, st Russell b Graveney	27
Javed Miandad, c Russell b Sainsbury	81
C J C Rowe, st Russell b Graveney	2
B P Henderson, c and b Shepherd	48
J Derrick, b Shepherd	4
†T Davies, not out	2
Extras (b 5, l-b 8, w 2)	15
Total (7wkts, 40 overs)	187

B J Lloyd, *M W W Selvey and S R Barwick did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–7, 2–13, 3–72, 4–78, 5–165, 6–182, 7–187.

BOWLING: Sainsbury, 8-1-28-2; Shepherd, 8-0-40-3; Childs, 8-1-35-0; Graveney, 8-0-37-2; Bainbridge, 8-0-31-0.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE:

A W Stovold st Davies b Rowe	29
B C Broad c Davies b Ontong	1
Zaheer Abbas c Miandad b Ontong	80
P W Romaines c Davies b Rowe	34
A J Hignell c Davies b Barwick	13
P Bainbridge not out	21
J N Shepherd not out	13
Extras (l-b5, w4)	9
Total (5 wkts, 38.4 overs)	190

*D A Graveney, †R C Russell, J H Cunningham, and G E Sainsbury did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–5, 2–67, 3–115, 4–148, 5–153.

BOWLING: Barwick, 6.4–0–43–1; Ontong, 7–0–38–2; Selvey, 8–0–37–0; Rowe, 8–1–43–2; Lloyd, 8–1–42–2; Derrick, 1–0–9–0.

Umpires: J Birkenshaw and J W Holder.

Kent v Worcs

AT CANTERBURY

Kent beat Worcestershire by 108 runs.

KENT

R A Woolmer st Humphries b Patel	22
M R Benson c Humphries b Ellcock	3
*C J Tavaré c and b Patel	16
G Aslett st Humphries b Patel	16
C S Cowdrey c Pridgeon B Ellcock	95
E A Baptiste b Pridgeon	27
†A P E Knott not out	23
G W Johnson b Ellcock	9
R M Ellison b Ellcock	0
D L Underwood not out	0
Extras (l-b 10, w 7)	17
Total (8 wkts, 40 overs)	228

B S Jarvis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–20, 2–47, 3–50, 4–101, 5–191, 6–195, 7–216, 8–216.

BOWLING: Ellcock, 8-0-43-4; Pridgeon, 8-0-54-1; Inchmore, 5-0-34-0; Illingworth, 8-1-25-0; Patel, 8-1-35-3; d'Oliveira, 3-0-20-0.

WORCESTERSHIRE:

D N Patel c Woolmer b Ellison	15
G Watkins c Knott b Woolmer	24
*P A Neale b Baptiste	11
D B D'Oliveira lbw b Baptiste	1
M J Weston c Knott b Baptiste	5
T S Curtis c Baptiste b Underwood	12
†D J Humphries c Jarvis b Baptiste	24
J D Inchmore c Knott b Jarvis	13
R K Illingworth not out	11
R M Ellcock c Knott b Jarvis	0
A P Pridgeon b Jarvis	0
Extras (l-b4)	4
Total (32.4 overs)	120

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–39, 2–49, 3–52, 4–58, 5–58, 6–94, 7–99, 8–114, 9–114, 10–120.

BOWLING: Jarvis 5.4-0-20-3; Ellison 5-0-15-1; Woolmer 8-1-30-1; Baptiste 8-0-29-4; Underwood 8-0-22-1.

Umpires: H D Bird and J H Harris.

Leics v Notts

at Leicester

Leicestershire (4 pts) beat Nottinghamshire by 26 runs.

LEICESTER

D I Gower c Johnson b Illingworth	57
I P Butcher l-b-w b Saxelby	3
N E B Briers not out	101
J J Whitaker b Saxelby	27
P B Clift not out	31
Extras (b4, lb10, w1, nb1)	16
Total (3 wkts, 40 overs)	240

*†R W Tolchard, A M E Roberts, B J Parson, J F Steele, N G B Cook and L B Taylor did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-43, 2-102, 3-178.

BOWLING: Cooper, 8-0-47-0. Bore, 8-1-35-0, Saxelby, 8-0-34-2. Hemmings, 8-1-35-0, Illingworth, 8-0-73-1.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE:

B Hassan c Gower b Cook	14
R T Robinson c Taylor b Clift	69
*C E B Rice b Taylor	48
D W Randall c and b Steele	4
P Johnson not out	35
†B N French c Steele b Parsons	2
E E Hemmings not out	23
Extras (b 2, l-b 12, w 4, n-b 2)	20
Total (5 wkts, 40 overs)	214

K Saxelby, K E Cooper, N J B Illingworth and M K Bore did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–38, 2–136, 3–143, 4–159, 5–162.

BOWLING: Taylor, 8-0-37-1; Parsons, 8-0-11-1; Roberts, 8-0-24-0; Cook, 8-0-36-1; Clift, 8-0-38-1; Steele, 5-0-60-1.

Umpires: W E Alley and P B Wight.

Somerset v Northants

at WESTON-SUPER-MARE

Somerset beat Northamptonshire by 10 wickets

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

W Larkins c Gard b Garner	6
P Willey b Dredge	32
A J Lamb b Garner	5
Kapil Dev l-b-w b Garner	0
*G Cook c Garner b Marks	16
R G Williams c Ollis b Marks	9
D J Capel c Gard b Richards	1
†G Sharp b Garner	22
N A Mallender run out	22
T M Lamb not out	2
Extras (lb 10, W1, n-b 3)	14
Total (9 wickets, 40 overs)	123

B J Griffiths did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–5, 2–15, 3–19, 4–54, 5–64, 6–73, 7–75, 8–119, 9–123.

BOWLING: Garner 8-3-22-4; Botham 8-1-27-0; Dredge 8-1-18-1; Marks 8-1-24-2; Richards 8-0-18-1.

SOMERSET

P M Roebuck not out	51
P W Denning not out	62
Extras (b 5, l-b 5, n-b 2)	12
Total (no wkt, 33 overs)	125

BOWLING: Kapil Dev, 4-1-13-0; Griffiths, 8-2-31-0; Willey, 4-0-17-0; Williams, 5-1-19-0; Mallender, 5-0-13-0; T M Lamb, 7-1-21-0.

Umpires: C T Spencer and A G T Whitehead.

● The New Zealanders had to evacuate their Bournemouth Hotel at 8pm yesterday when fire alarms sounded. They were allowed to return to their rooms after the trouble had been dealt with. An electric toaster had caught fire in the kitchens.

Surrey v Warwrcks

AT THE OVAL

Warwickshire beat Surrey by five wickets.

SURREY

*A R Butcher c Dyer b Willis	4
D B Pauline b Lethbridge	35
†A J Stewart c Thorne b Lethbridge	9
M A Lynch b Lethbridge	11
D J Thomas b Gifford	13
I R Payne C Amiss b Ferreira	23
A Needham b Thorne	7
C Monkhouse c Willis B Gifford	6
K S Mackintosh run out	12
S T Clarke b Thorne	22
I J Curtis not out	0
Extras (l-b 10, w 5, nb 1)	16
Total (38.5 overs)	157

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–11, 2–44, 3–70, 4–75, 5–102, 6–107, 7–118, 8–132, 9–150, 10–157.

BOWLING: Willis, 8-1-17-1; Ferreira, 8-2-30-1; Lethbridge, 8-1-27-3; Thorne, 7.5-0-33-2; Gifford, 7-0-34-2.

WARWICKSHIRE:

T A Lloyd c Stewart b Clarke	11
D L Amiss c Needham b Payne	60
A I Kallicharran c Butcher b Thomas	25
†G W Humpage c Mackintosh b Payne	15
R I H B Dyer not out	25
Asif Din c Needham b Thomas	9
A M Ferreira not out	5
Extras (l-b 4, w 6)	10
Total (5 wkts 37.3 overs)	160

D A Thorne, C Lethbridge, N Gifford and *R G D Willis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–28, 2–67, 3–95, 4–139, 5–154.

BOWLING: Monkhouse 6-1-21-0; Clarke 8-1-18-1; Mackintosh 5.3-0-26-0; Thomas 7-0-32-2; Payne 8-0-37-2; Curtis 4-0-15-0.

Umpires: B J Meyer and B Dudleston.

TOUR MATCH

Young England v Young Australia

At Trent Bridge

YOUNG AUSTRALIA: First innings, 137 (M England 49 not out; R A Pick 4 for 54)

D P Tindale l-b-w b Rose	13
M R Veletta b Rose	85
C E Bradley c J E Morris b Such	26
D J Ramshaw c sub b Pick	18
B E McNamara not out	6
M England not out	2
Extras (l-b 2, w 1, n-b 8)	11
Total (4 wkts)	164

A I C Dodemaide, B Djura, C J McDermott B Mulder and G T Connors to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–34, 2–102, 3–139, 4–153.

YOUNG ENGLAND: First innings

J E Morris c Djura b McDermott	0
P J Pritchard b Dodemaide	23
H Morris b Mulder	40
N H Fairbrother c Djura b Dodemaide	30
G R Cowdrey l-b-w Mulder	0
G Rose b Dodemaide	14
S J Rhodes run out	5
G V Palmer not out	18
P W Jarvis b Dodemaide	2
R A Pick c Bradley b Conners	3
P M Such c Conners b Mulder	4
Extras (l-b 13, w 1, n-b 3)	17
Total	156

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–2, 2–50, 3–98, 4–101, 5–106, 6–120, 7–122, 8–137, 9–140, 10–156.

BOWLING: McDermott, 12–2–44–1; Conners, 14–6–28–1; England, 6?–2–14–0; Dodemaide, 21–3–40–4; Mulder, 11–4–6–13–3.

Umpires: A Jepson and D Oslear.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

Tour match
BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire v New Zealand (11.30 to 6.30)
County Championship (11.0 to 6.30)
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Middlesex
CHELTENHAM: Gloucestershire v Glamorgan
CANTERBURY: Kent v Worcestershire
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Nottinghamshire
WESTON-SUPER-MARE: Somerset v Northamptonshire
THE OVAL: Surrey v Warwickshire
EASTBOURNE: Sussex v Derbyshire
HEADINGLEY: Yorkshire v Lancashire
TRENT BRIDGE: Young England v Young Australia
Minor Counties Championship
LUTON: Bedfordshire v Durham
HERTFORD: Hertfordshire v Northumberland
TAUNTON: Somerset II v Devon
OXFORD: Oxfordshire v Berkshire

OTHER SPORT

GOLF: WPGA White Horse Whisky Tournament (Selsdon Park GC, Surrey)

EQUESTRIANISM

Mrs Greene defers to her husband at the finish

By Jenny MacArthur

Lucinda Greene, the world three-day event champion, riding Beagle Bay, was pushed into second place at the first Gatcombe Park Horse Trials, sponsored by Croft Original, when her husband, David, on Mairangi Bay, won the £750 first prize by the closest margin possible in a horse trial. The first two horses are owned by S R Direct Mail.

The Greenes and Horst Karsten, the West German rider, on Mandarin, all ended the day on 53 penalty points. Karsten's time was the slowest, relegating him to third place, but the Greenes finished in exactly the same time. The judges had to go back to their dressage scores and count the number of good marksd to settle the issue. David's 447 gave him one more than Lucinda. There was no doubting the success of the first Gatcombe Park horse trials. Twenty five thousand people came to watch – a figure which was slightly less than anticipated, but high enough for Captain Mark Phillips to break even – no mean feat considering the additional expenses of putting on a horse trial for the first time. The building of the course had used up £10,000 of the sponsors money and more than £5,000 of Captain Phillips's.

The success of the day was very much due to Captain Phillips. With walkie-talkie in hand, he master-minded the operation, ironing out any problems as they arose.

The well-built fences provided few problems for the experienced combinations in the championship class, but many of those in the first two advanced classes, including Mrs Greene on her first ride, Master Piece, came unstuck at the stone wall of fence number three, Devitt's Drop.

The impressive Steps Lane Terrace, a series of walls, was jumped well, the best demonstration being given by Andrew Hoy, an Australian rider who had been lent the Range Rover team's Fieldsman for the event.

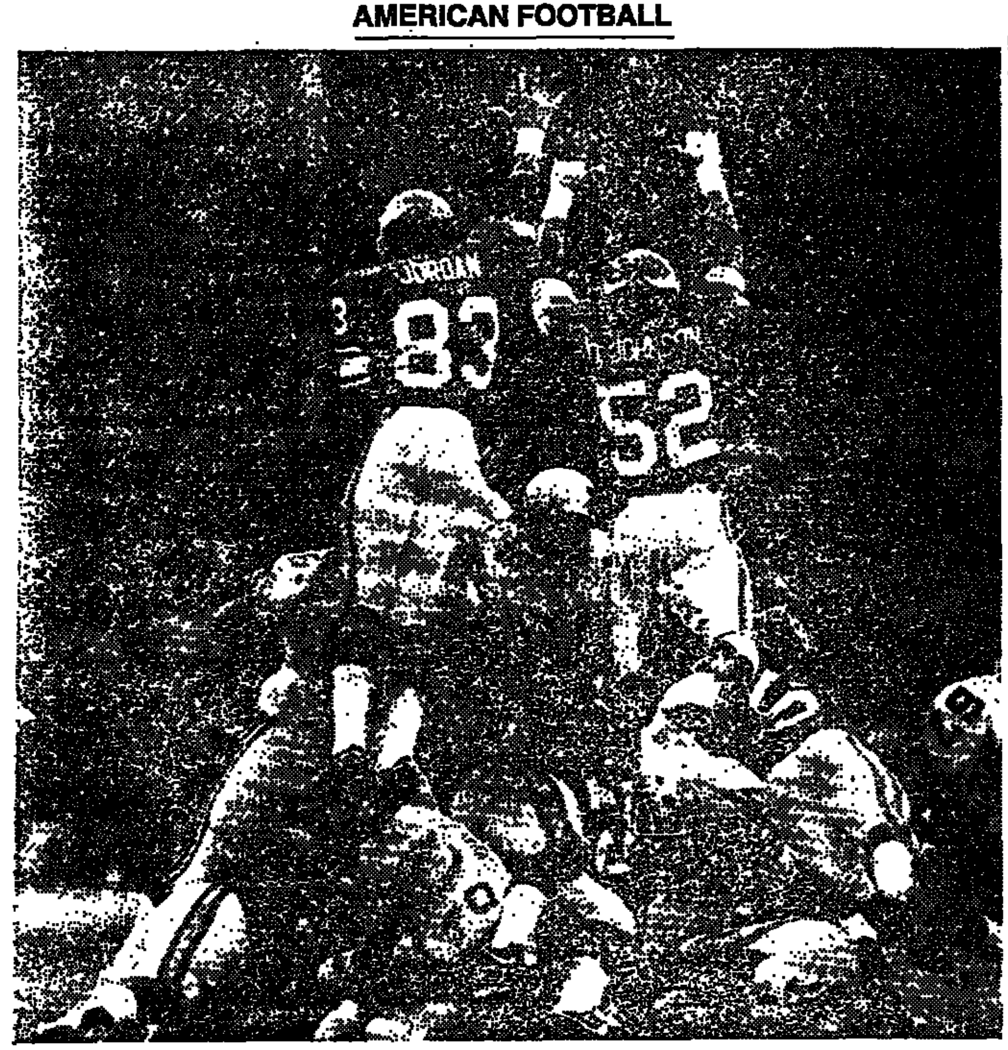
Virginia Holgate, a member of the British squad for the European championships in Switzerland next week, had a superb round on Priceless, and it remains to be seen whether she will choose him in preference to Night Cap as her championship ride.

The British squad ended the Dublin Horse Show on a high note when Harvey Smith, on Sanyo Technology, won Saturday's Irish Grand Prix. It is the fifth year running that the British have taken the grand prix.

GATCOMBE PARK: Championship class: 1, D Greene, Mairangi Bay (Aus), 53 penalties; 2, L Greene, Beagle Bay, 53; 3, H Karsten, Mandarin (WG), 53. Advanced, section one: 1, E Purbrick, The Grouse Beater, 58; 2, M Jenkins, Wooton, 71; 3, D Greene, Super Salesman, 72. Advanced, section two: 1, E de Haan, The Apostle, 56; 2, K Gracey, Warbarrow Bay, 61; 3, S Calloway, Bassanio, 68.

DUBLIN SHOW: Grand prix of Ireland: 1, H Smith, Sanyo Technology, 6 in 44.60; 2, D Broome, Queensway Royale, 4 in 41.61; 3, H Robbiani (Switz), 4 in 42.20. Guinness International: 1, M Whitaker, Courtney, 25 pts, 65.71sec; 2, M Pyrah, Sea Pearl, 24, 61.25; Captain G Mullins (Ire), Castle Park, 22, 61.16.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL



Minnesota's Randy Clark (No 64) has no place to go and people to meet at Wembley. (Photograph by Chris Cole).

Wembley tastes the real thing

By Robert Pryce

Minnesota Vikings..........28
St Louis Cardinals..........10

Vince Lombardi may be dead, but his spirit still roams the National Football League, it seems. On Saturday it visited Wembley.

Lombardi's Green Bay Packers were the outstanding team of the era in which professional football was just becoming accepted as the extraordinarily popular mass entertainment it remains today. His consuming passion for his team and his obsessive desire for its prefection were widely celebrated at the time but, 15 years later, after a season disrupted by a players' strike and a scandal over widespread cocaine abuse, they seem a relic of a more certain and uniform age.

The core of his philosophy he expressed in a phrase he may or may not have borrowed from an John Wayne film: "Winning isn't the most important thing. It's the only thing."

Before the game I asked Bud Grant, the Minnesota coach, what his priorities were. He fixed me with a stare of about the length and temperature of a Minnesota winter. "You come to win," he said, finally.

The only thing was accomplished. Minnesota won this pre-season exhibition game, 28-10, before a crowd of 32,847.

Using mainly first-string players, Minnesota built an 18-7 first-half lead. Kramer threw two touchdown passes in the second quarter then watched the rest of the game from the bench. Rufus Bess, a little cornerback, provided the most spectacular moment of the game when he ran a punt back 76 yards for a last-quarter touchdown.

They held their lead with the considerable help of Randy Holloway, who kept popping through the offensive line to bring down the quarterback. He sacked Lomax three times in the third quarter alone, celebrating each tackle with a whoop and a dance.

The players, welcomed with a mixture of awe ("150 men fighting for their lives," the *Evening Standard* had promised) and condescension ("rugby players consider them namby-pamby," BBC television news had reported) by the media, were then treated to a very English pitch invasion. "At first I was nervous," Cardinal Dan Dierdorf (6ft 3in, 20 stones) said. "But they shook our hands and thanked us."

Even Bud Grant melted a little. "Everything was impressive," he said, "including God Save the Queen. That's a nice song." The spirit of Vince Lombardi must have departed at half-time.

BOWLS

Red Arrows no match for Hill

By Gordon Allan

They call the Bournemouth Open trounament the Royal Ascot of bowls. Ray Hill, a Welsh international from Aberavon, won the singles in thoroughbred style at Meyrick Park on Saturday when he beat John Evans, an England international from Torquay, 21-7 in the final.

It was Evans's third match of the day, with a fourth to come. He had already played his singles semi-final and a triples semi-final – about four and a half hours of effort and concentration in the sun. Hill, on the other hand, had played only his singles semi-final, and was the fresher player.

Evans made no excuses. He knows and respects Hill too much for that. In a match played in exemplary spirit, Hill maintained a line and length that rarely wavered. After a steady start, Evans could maintain neither. Hill kept control of the mat and therefore of the match, and at the odd moments of danger he was well able to look after himself.

In the morning, during which the Red Arrows tore to and fro overhead, Hill had a headache that affected his power of focusing. But in spite of much shading of the eyes, and peering down the green, he beat John McVicar 21-5 – testimony to his instinctive skill, not to mention, as someone said, a good memory.

There was consolation for Evans in the evening when he finished on the winning side in the triples final, along with two other England players, Tom Armstrong and David Crocker.

RESULTS Singles: Semi-final round: R Hill (Aberavon) 21, J McVicar (Burnham-on-Sea) 5; J Evans (Torquay) 21, W Charles (Alexandra, Portsmouth) 10. Final: Hill 21, Evans 7. Pairs: Final: I Reeves, D Taylor (Holme Head, Carlisle) 16, M Newman (Reading), K Hughes (Unattached) 15. Triples: Final: J Evans (Torquay, T Armstrong (Ponrdn Castle Park), D Crocker (Livesey Memorial) 13, I Reeves (Holme Head), D Forster (Workington), S Lavbcume (Workington) 9.

IN BRIEF

Pentathlon double win for Soviet union

Warendorf, West Germany, (AFP) – The Soviet Union claimed a double triumph in the world Modern Pentathlon championships on Saturday when they clinched victory in both the individual and team events.

Anatoly Starostin, 23, the 1980 Moscow Oympics Modern Pentathlon gold medallist and world championship runner-up in 1978, '81 and '82, finally claimed the individual title. The champion, Daniele Masala, of Italy, was absent from the event.

Starostin had to come from fourth place in the individual standards to overhaul the leader, Paul Four, of France.

RESULTS: Final standings: Individual: 1, A Starostin (USSR) 5,506pts; 2, T Szombathelyi (Hun) 5,423; 3, Y Tsinkorsky (USSR) 5,367. 6, R Phelps (GB) 5,347. Team: 1, USSR 16,041; 2, Hungary 15,987, 3, France 15,731; 4, West Germany 15,727; 5, Sweden 15,594; Poland 15,566; 7, Britain 15,563; 8, United States 15,250; 9, Czechoslovakia 15,172; 10, Italy 15,153.

CROSS-COUNTRY: 1, I Sisniega (Mex), 12min 47.6sec (1,264 pts); 2, A Watson (Aus), 12:54.3 (1,243); 3, S Sowerby (GB), 12:55.6 (1,240). Other British placing: 9, R Phelps, 13:20.00 (1,165). Team: 1, Poland, 3,498 pts; 2, Britain, 3,459; 3, West Germany, 3,435

SHOOTING: 1, A Nasser (Egypt), 1,088 pts, 2, G Paor (Hun), 1,088; 3, A Knaplanov (USSR), 1,066. Team: 1, Hungary, 3,198 pts; 2, USSR, 3,154; 3, Poland, 3,088.

MOTOR RALLYING: Hannu Mikkola of Finland drove his Audi Quattro to victory in the Argentine international motor rally yesterday, finishing two minutes ahead of teammate Stig Blomqvist of Sweden. Mikkola, aged 41, was the fastest in two of today's five speed-tests

RESULTS: 1, H Mikkola-A Hertz (Fin), Audi Quattro, 10hr 18min 54sec; 2, S Blomqvist-B Cederberg (Swe), Audi Quattro, 10.21:28; 3, M Mouton (Fr)-F Pons (It), Audi Quattro, 10.25:35. World drivers' championship: 1, W Rohrl (WG) 87 its, 2, H Mikkola (Fin) 85; 3, M Alen (Fin) 68. Manufacturer: 1. Lancia 96 pts; 2. Audi 80; 3, Opel 61.

● Rothmans are to withdrew their sponsorship of the RAC Open Rally Championship, the Manx International Rally and the Manx Stages Rally at the end of the 1984 season.

FOOTBALL: Alan Davies, who starred in the FA Cup final at Wembley last May, broke his ankle in a 2-0 victory at non-league Stamford on Saturday after falling awkwardly while challenging for a header.

Everton had Kevin Ratcliffe sent off and three players booked in their 3-0 win over Third Division Walsall at Fellows Park on Saturday.

OLYMPIC GAMES: The Soviet Union has bought the rights to televise next summer's Los Angeles Olympic Games, a further indication that it intends to take part. Peter Veberrath the President of the Los Angeles Olympics organizing committee, said yesterday that the Soviet Union and the other members of the Soviet bloc had secured the rights for a total of $3m.

RUGBY UNION: Australia avenged last week's defeat by beating Argentina 29-13 in the second international in Sydney yesterday, to draw the two-match series. It was a convincing win by Australia, but the match will be remembered for a controversial penalty try awarded to the home side by the referee, Clive Norling of Wales, with Australia holding a precarious 6-3 lead.

Rodolfo O'Reilly, the Argentine coach, was furious, suggesting the penalty try was the work of a "showman". But he declined to use the incident as an excuse for his side's resounding defeat by five tries to one. The Argentines, composed and self-assured in the first match, were thrown completely off their game by the marauding Australian loose forwards and close-marking backs.

TENNIS: Houston (AP) – Five-time Wimbledon champion, Bjorn Borg, of Sweden, has entered the $400,000 world mixed doubles tennis championships. Bjorg, who announced his retirement last March, will be paired with Bettina Bunge, the eighth ranked women's player in the world.

RACING: MORE JOCKEY CASUALTIES

Eddery can prove an able deputy for Cecil's fillies

By Dick Hinder

Jockeys are finding it tough going trying to steer a straight course on horses not relishing the fast going. Saturday was the turn of Bobby Elliott to join the lengthening list of suspended jockeys. He received a ten-day ban – from August 15 to 24 – for reckless riding on Silver Token, who was disqualified from third place in a nursery at Redcar.

Bruce Raymond, another senior rider, will not be riding for a week as a result of concussion sustained when his mount, Bossy Boots, was brought down in the Kiwi Stakes at Newmarket, won by the Thomson Jones-trained At Talaq. It was about a furlong and a half from home that Rusticated, racing for the first time, broke a leg and in falling, cannoned into Bossy Boots, who somersaulted to the ground. Rusticated's jockey, Mark Banner, miraculously escaped injury.

It underlines the risks jockeys take, often pursuing inexperienced horses in big fields, and it comes at a time when stewards have been taking a strict line over jockeys' misdemeanours. Britain's two leading riders, Lester Piggott and Willie Carson, are still smarting over their present suspensions, handed out controversially by the Goodwood stewards. This has left quite a gap at the top in riding arrangements this week, with Pat Eddery very much the man in demand.

At Phoenix Park on Saturday Eddery was forced to deny rumours that he would be riding for the Maktoum brothers, instead of Vincent O'Brien next season.

Press reports suggested that Eddery had been offered a £750,000 retainer, plus a share in the sale of stallions by the Maktoums, but this was quickly denied by the Dubai-based family who said in a statement "The rumour that the Maktoum family have offered a retainer to Pat Eddery is categorically inaccurate. They would like to make it clear that they are perfectly happy with all their existing arrangements."

One trainer who has quickly snapped up Eddery's services today is Henry Cecil, who has booked the Irish jockey for his two juvenile fillies at Nottingham. Valkyrie, a good second in a nursery at Goodwood, must have a favourite's chance to go one better in the Leslie Marler Challenge Trophy. The other Cecil contender that Eddery rides is an interesting newcomer, Jameelapi, owned, ironically, by Maktoum Al Maktoum. A daughter of that successful sire, Blushing Groom, she is expected to win the Oxton Maiden Fillies Stakes, at the expense of the Aga Khan's promising Shadiliya.

Cecil should be on the mark at Newcastle, too, when Nigel Day rides Now And Again against Lobkowiez, in a match for the Greenhead Stakes. This is Now And Again's first appearance as a three-year-old, after showing considerable promise with two victories from three outings last year.

Michael Stoute's Autumn Sunset, who battled on so gamely, under Carson's driving, to take the Stewards Cup at Goodwood, can defy an 8lb penalty in the Northumberland Sprint Trophy. While back at Nottingham, the horse that Autumn Sunset beat at Goodwood, Amorous, should gain swift compensation in the Nottingham Stewards' Cup.



A thrilling finish as Mystery Ship (left) holds Calpoppy at Newmarket.

King Persian in command

By Our Irish Racing Correspondent

The extension of the Heinz "57" Phoenix Stakes from five to six furlongs at Phoenix Park on Saturday was the deciding factor in the success of the Liam Browne-trained King Persian. Not only would he not have won over the traditional trip, but he would not have finished in the first four.

When leaving the starting stalls, King Persian stumbled and was crossed. As a result of this incident, he trailed many lengths behind the leaders, Gala Event and Grey Dream, at halfway. Grey Dream looked certain to win for the Kevin Prendegast stable when he shook off Gala Event 150 yards from home, but King Persian produced an electrifying turn of speed to get up on the post and win by a short head. Another three-quarters of a length farther back came Gala Event, the 2-1 favourite.

King Persian will need a longer distance and a stiffer track to display his full potential. Before Saturday's win he had cantered in at Gowran Park. Browne, who had his first classic winner with Dara Monarch lasst year, is optimistic that King Persian, who comes from the second crop of Persian Gold, will prove classic material in 1984. The next major target for him will be the National Stakes at The Curragh

● Chris Loggin, a farmer near Brackley, Northampton, made the best possible start as a permit holder, when his first runner, the former point-to-pointer Another Nitty won the Dudley Novices Chase at Worcester on Saturday evening.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME:
Newcastle: 2.30 Little Wizard, 3.0 Monticelli 4.0 Lobkowiez.
Nottingham: 3.15 Artiste. 4.15 Spectacular Sky, 5.15 True Fire.
Windsor: 3.0 Will Be Wanton. Jolly Sara Kumu. 4.30 Tamdown Flyer, Massimo. 5.0 Holmbury.

Beaudelaire's sights set on Haydock

From Desmond Stoneham, French Racing Correspondent, Paris

Beaudelaire fully justified his place as favourite for the Group 2 Prix Maurice de Gheest at Deauville yesterday by coming home by half a length in front of Maximova. Robert Sangster sponsors the Vernon Sprint at Haydock Park and hopes Beaudelaire will be his first winner of the six furlong event. Sangster also announced, contrary to press speculation, that Pat Eddery will be riding for him and Vincent O'Brien for at least the next two years.

Beaudelaire was never far from the leaders and took the advantage with a furlong to run. Still a little green the son of Nijinsky looked around when in the lead but was immediately balanced by Eddery and the pair finally won fairly comfortably at the odds of 18-10 against.

Kelbomec had no problem in carrying 9st 11lb to victory in the Group 2 Prix Kergorlay over 15 furlongs. The seven-year-old bowled along in fifth position before taking the lead off Petit Montmorency halfway up the straight. Kelbomec will next turn out for the Prix Gladiateur which he won in 1982

On Saturday, the 5-4 favourite Ma Biche could only manage sixth place behind Luth Enchantee, Mighty Fly and Falling Star in the one mile Prix D'Astarte. Luth Enchantee had previously only won a maiden and been placed fourth in the group III Prix de la Porte Maillot but in the D'Astarte all the conditions were in her favour. She had a straight course, firm ground and was able to be tucked in by Maurice Philopperon until the final furlong. Once produced on the outside she showed excellent acceleration to defeat Might Fly by a length and half and the daughter of Be My Guest had now earned a tilt at the Group I Prix Jacques le Marois in a month's time.

SATURDAY
PRIX D'ASTARTE (Group II, £18,298, 1m)
LUTH ENCHANTEE ch f by Be My Guest-Viole d'Amour (P. de Moussac) 3-8-7 ... M Philipperon 1
Mighty Fly Y Saint-Martin 2
Falling Star E Legrix 3
PARI MUTUEL: Win: 19.10. Places: 4.60, 3.40, 4.90. DF: 68.20. J Cunnington jun. 1½l, nk. Top Nice 4th. 12 ran. 1m 35.98sec.

YESTERDAY
PRIX MAURICE DE GHEEST (Group II £18,298, 6f 110yd)
BEAUDELAIRE ch c by Nijinsky – Bitty Girl (R Sangster) 3-8-7 ... Pat Eddery 1
Maximova ... F Head 2
African Joy ... A Lequeux 3
PARI MUTUEL: Win: 2.80. Places: 1.70, 2.10, 4.10. Dual Forecast to follow. V O'Brien in Ireland. ½l, 1½l. Pampabird 4th. 14 ran. 1m 16.33sec

PRIX KERGORLAY (Group II £18,298, 1m 7f)
KELBOMEC b g by Direct Flight – Pequouse (Mme J Barker) 7-9-11 ... J-C Desaint 1
Petit Montmorency ... J Doleuze 2
Rians ... Y Talamo 3
PARI MUTUEL: Win: 2.20. Places: 1.20, 1.40, 2.40. DF: 3.70. J C Cunnington 5l, 3l. Ponty Pool 4th. 8 ran. 3m 19.2sec.

Newcastle

Draw: no advantage.

2.30 THROPTON STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,347: 5f) (11 runners)
1 130 BALMACARA (D Macrae) P Felden 9-0 – 8
3 202024 FLEET BUILDER (Fleet Builders Ltd) J Berry 9-0 – 5
4 0 INDIAN DREAM (Mrs M Baldwin) H Wharton 9-0 G Oldroyd 7
5 00 KOOLIBAR (Ld Belper) M W Easterby 9-0 E Hide 9
6 00000 LITTLE WIZARD (B) (C Bircham) Mrs M Nesbitt 9-0 M Birch 1
7 002304 MANX GOD (B) (Mrs C Shaw) D Chapman 9-0 D Nicholls 4
10 2 SAMBOLA (T Gibson) J Mason 9-0 K Hodgson 10
11 22003 SINGERMAN (G Stead) K Stone 9-0 C Dwyer 6
12 LADY SEVILLE (Denys Smith) Denys Smith 8-11 M Fry 3 3
13 004 LA PEPPER (P Dawson) J Etherington 8-11 J Seagrave 11
14 40 RO BRANCO (A Scott) R Stubbs 8-11 S Webster 2
3 Fleet Builder, 7-2 Koolibar, 5 Manx Gold, 6 Zambola, 8 Singerman, 10 Lady Seville, 12 La Pepper, 14 Rio Bravo, 16 others.

3.0 PRUDHOE STAKES (3-y-o selling: £1,240: 1m 1f) (8)
1 004010 CARNIVAL PRIZE (R Gray) D Yeoman 9-2 – 3
2 00003 GAYGIG (W Swiers) D Chapman 9-2 D Nicholls 4
3 40-2144 RUSTIC TRACK (D) (G Brown) E Carr 9-2 J Bleasdale 8
4 00-4000 MONTICELLI (B) (Mrs C Elliot-Lemoine) C Brittain 8-11 M Birch 7
6 3-40040 WALDRON HILL (G Thompson) R Allen 8-11 C Dwyer 6
8 00-0000 EASTER JANE (P Robinson) W Haigh 8-8 M Wood 1
9 00-0020 FALA KALIMA (T Craig) T Craig 8-8 N Connorton 2
10 0-40000 GEM-MAY (C Slasort) T Fairhurst 8-8 S Webster 5
5-2 Gaygig, 100-30 Rustic Track, 5 Monticelli, 7 Carnival Prize, 8 Waldron Hill, 10 Fala Kalima, 14 Gem-May, 16 Easter Jane.

3.30 NORTHUMBERLAND HANDICAP (£9,709: 6f) (7)
4 0-00431 MELTHEMI (D) (Mrs R Hutchison) M H Easterby 10-0 (8 ex) K Hodgson 4
5 13-0301 COQUITO'S FRIEND (D) (A Alvarado) B Hanbury 8-12 (5 ex) – 7
7 221131 ALL IS FORGIVEN (D) (B) (Mrs I Norman) D Thom 9-10 (8 ex) E Hide 2
8 3-11131 AUTUMN SUNSET (D) (J McCaughey) M Stoute 9-8 (8 ex) R Swinburn 1
11 0-00122 DJANGO (D) (B) (C Armstrong) K Brassey 8-13 J Lowe 5
12 030030 DEPUTY HEAD (P Callard) J Holt 8-9 R Fox 5
14 12-0321 AL TRUI (D) (Mrs J Kahn) W Musson 8-8 (5 ex) A McGlone 3 3
11-10 Autumn Sunset, 7-2 Django, 5 Coquito's Friend, 7 Deputy Head, 10 All is Forgiven, 12 Melmethi, 16 Al Trui.

4.0 GREENHEAD STAKES (£1,676: 1m) (2)
5 0-40000 LOBKOWIEZ (D) (Mrs C Elliot-Lemoine) C Brittain 4-9-4 M Birch 2
6 113- NOW AND AGAIN (K Al-Sabah) H Cecil 3-9-4 N Day 1
8-11 Now And Again, evens Lobkowiez.

4.30 MORPETH HANDICAP (£1,467: 7f) (14)
1 00-0400 RESIDE (D) (Mrs D Craig) E Carter 7-10-0 C Dwyer 10
6 420300 ROSSETT (Mrs S Craig) T Craig 4-8-12 N Connorton 11
7 000011 HABAT RAAPHORST (D) (W Nuy) M Ryan 4-8-11 (6 ex) C Allen 7 4
8 330202 COLEY (D) (B) (R Coleman) Denys Smith 4-8-9 M Fry 3 14
11 01-0000 SONG MINSTREL (D) (B) (G Browne) M Camacho 5-8-8 M Birch 8
12 4-44240 BASICALLY BRIGHT (Bloodstock Stud Investment) B Hills 3-8-7 M Hills 3 12
14 00-0004 ARRABIDA (C Smith) J Etherington 4-8-5 J Seagrave 13
19 04-0000 COTTAGE STYLE (M McDonagh) W A Stephenson 4-8-2 N Day 9
20 00004 SWINGING BABY (R Mason) R Woodhouse 4-8-1 K Hodgson 1
21 004-302 LEITH SPRING (B) (J Chitty) M Francis 4-8-0 A McGlone 3 2
23 000003 HUNTER HAWK (K Godlewski) D Chapman 4-7-12 S Horsfall 5 6
24 000000 DRAGUNN (B) (Gunn-Hughes) R Hollinshead 4-7-11 N Carlisle 3 5
25 000000 BIDDABLE (Mrs M Butler) W Elsey 4-7-10 J Lowe 8
26 0-000 HAVEN BLESSED (Tandermast London) C Nelson 3-7-10 S Rutherford 7 7
9-4 Habat Raaphorst, 4 Basically Bright, 5 Coley, 6 Arrabida, Leith Spring, 8 Rossett,

5.0 ELSDON HANDICAP (£1,335: 2m) (9)
1 220103 THARSUS GIRL (C) (Tharsus Welding) P Rohan 4-8-10 M Hindley 7 9
3 0-10434 WILDRUSH (W C Watts) W C Watts 4-8-10 – 1
4 00-0011 DARK PROPOSAL (CD) (Mrs J Phillips) B Hanbury 5-9-10 (4 ex) – 8
5 4-30110 KAYUDEE (C) (Kenton Utilities) J Fitzgerald 3-9-9 G Brown 7 4
7 00-1123 TENTWORT (CD) (A Massingberd-Mundy) W Elsey 6-9-7 E Hide 3
10 0-10301 CAVALIER SERVENTE (R Beardsworth) P Wigham 5-9-0 (6 ex) M Wigham 7
11 1-12304 FINALE SEPT (B) (Mrs M Lilies) M H Easterby 3-8-13 S Donkin 7 5
14 04143 AMBER VALE (D) (W Chapman) D Chapman 6-8-9 D Nicholls 6
17 000022 SADDAM (A Saleh) F Durr 3-8-1 J Bleasdale 2
15-8 Dark Proposal, 3 Saddam, 5 Tentwort, 6 Cavalier Servente, 8 Amber Vale, 10 Tharsus Girl, 12 others.

Newcastle selections

By Dick Hinder

2.30 Singerman. 3.0 Monticelli. 3.30 Autumn Sunset. 4.0 Now and Again. 4.30 Habat Raaphorst. 5.0 Dark Proposal.

Saturday's results

Newmarket

1.30: 1, At Talaq (7-1); 2, Defloreau (6-1); 3, Oakwood Park (20-1). Bossy Boots & Tapping Wood (5-1 jt fav) 20 ran.
2.30: 1, Claudius Secundus (3-1 fav); 2, Sagamore (5-1); 3, Lady Justice (4-1). 10 ran.
2.30: 1, Jupiter Island (5-1); 2, Kealby Kavalier (7-1); 3, French Gent (25-1). Thorndown (7-2 fav). 10 ran.
3.0: 1, Mystery Ship (25-1); 2, Calpoppy (6-1); 3, Triagonal (100-30); Vidalia (5-2 fav). 7 ran.
3.35: 1, Tudy (9-4 fav); 2, Madame Breeze (9-1); 3, Champagne Mandy (10-1). 10 ran. nr Freebie.
4.10: 1, Monongelia (5-1); 2, Karablake (13-8 fav); 3, Peaceful Run (8-1). 10 ran. nr Noble Camel, Spot The Patel.

Haydock Park

2.00 1, William Blake (7-4 fav). 2, Dageegah (100-30), 3, Big Oar (8-1). 13 ran.
2.30 1, On Oath (8-13); 2, Speedwell (2-1); 3, Taskforce Victory (12-1). 7 ran. nr. Top Of The Stretch.
3.0 1, Reggae (13-8 fav); 2, Dusandel (20-1); 3, Manilow (7-1, 11 ran.
3.30 1, Rio Deva (6-1; 2, Dashing Groom (8-1; 3, Music Lover (13-2). Sea Raider (9-4 fav. 7 ran.
4.0 1, Fleeting Shadow (6-1); 2, Who Knows The Game (4-1); 3, Palace Rocket (12-1). Joscaline Winifred (7-4 fav). 8 ran. nr. Cross Farm Box.
4.30 1, Hymettus (7-1); 2, Valediction (14-1); 3, Emmuska (7-4 fav). 10 ran.

Redcar

1.45: 1, Knights Secret (7-4 fav); 2, Dancing Orange (4-1); 3, Your Choice (17-2). 8 ran. Nr. Chrismel.
2.15: 1, Cecile (5-1); 2, Socratic (evens fav); 3, Sidab (4-1) 8 ran.
2.45: 1, Dragonlea (20-1); 2, Teleprompter (7-4 fav); 3, Swing To Me (10-1). 11 ran.
3.15: Sky Mariner (7-4 fav); 2, Woodpecker Boy (20-1); 3, Quarryman (20-1). 10 ran. nr. Bright Folly.
3.45: 1, Blue Breeze (5-1); 2, Lochfinnhe (7-2); 3, Rapid Beat (12-1). Sea Charm (7-4 fav). 6 ran.
4.15: 1, Remembering (1-4 fav); 2, Lucy Raynalds (11-1); 2, Becina (20-1). 11 ran.
4.45: 1, Celtic Bird (10-1) 2, Marital Fitzgerald (5-1); 3, Mummy's Glory (5-1). Godolphin (9-2 fav). 10 ran.

Lingfield Park

6.0: 1, Affair (12-1); 2, Lady Tippins (10-1); 3, Guess Again (9-1). 23 ran. Biddons (5-2 fav).
6.25: 1, Midnight Mouse (3-1 fav); 2, More Wit (12-1); 3, Seraphim (100-30). nr Fairben.
6.50: 1, Lafontaine (7-1); 2, Looking For (14-1); 3, Zilos (4-1). 6 ran. Sabre Dance (6-4 fav).
7.20: 1, Forge Close (20-1); 2, Sylvan Barnum (3-1); 3, Kansas Bob (9-1). 15 ran. Tender Seeker (7-2 fav).
7.50: 1, Prince of Princes (11-8 fav); 2, Ambiance (4-1); 3, Weavers Pin (5-1). 7 ran.
8.20: 1, Swinging Rebel (7-2); 2, Dinner Toast (9-1); 3, Little Mercy (3-1 fav). 10 ran. nr Dancer's Emulation.

Worcester

6.0 1, Singing Fool (5-1; 2, Funky Angel (11-1; 3, Tabernacle (10-1); 4, Fashion Boy (50-1. 16 ran. Champayne Glory (13-8 fav.). nr. Wiseman Bridge, Emperor Napolion.
6.30 1, Another Nitty (16-1); 2, Pretty Lass (15-8 fav); 3, Johnnums (16-1). 14 ran, nr. Sarsfield, Windsor Bond.
7.0 1, Gold Inlay (5-2, 2, Peloponnese (4-1; 3, Streatly (9-4 fav. 17 ran.
7.30 1, Cape Felix (6-1; 2, Corby Glen (6-1); 3, New Lyric (12-1. 13 ran. Gin n'Lime (9-4). nr Jacko Boy, Tartan Special.
8.0 1, Quistador (11-4 fav); 2, Al Khashab (7-2); 3, Space Ship (7-2). 11 ran, nr. Sweetcal, Combiast.
8.30 1, Farolito (2-1 fav); 2, Lone Raider (40-1; 3, Love Another (10-1). 17 ran nr. Misty Fantan, Matt Finish, Cosmic.

Nottingham

Draw advantage: High numbers best

2.15 MIDLAND STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £1,209: 2m) (8 runners)
2 00 BISHOP'S ROYAL P Cole 9-0 B Taylor 5
5 4023 FORTUNE'S GUEST R Simpson 9-0 B Jago 6
8 2023 WHISKEY TIME C Brittain 9-0 Pat Eddery 2
12 0000 BRYMA B Palling 8-11 J Williams 3
13 000 CHEEKY RUPERT E Eldin 8-11 A Bond 1
17 0004 HANADI G Huffer 8-11 R Hills 3 8
19 0222 OPINEBO D Morley 8-11 G Duffield 4
22 244 VIRGIN'S SMILE P Walwyn 8-11 J Mercer 7
2 Opinebo, 11-4 Whiskey Time, 4 Fortune's Guest, 13-2 Virgin's Smile, 10 Hanadi, 14 others.

2.45 FRIAR TUCK STAKES (Selling: £803: 1m 2f) (4)
5 00- MONARCHS MISS (B) Mrs N Macauley 4-9-0 S Griffiths 7 4
6 0033 MORSTONS MAID (B) E Alston 4-9-0 – 3
9 0000 HIGHLAND ROSSIE R Hollinshead 3-8-9 S Parks 2
12 0-000 ECONOMY GIRL K Bridgwater 3-8-4 R Cochrane 1
8-11 Morston's Maid, 2 Highland Rossie, 15-2 Economy Girl, 20 Monarchs Miss.

3.15 BESTWOOD HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,757: 1m 50yd) (18)
1 01-10 ARTISTE (B) J Tree 9-7 Pat Eddery 4
5 003-0 AFRICAN DREAM P Cole 8-11 R Hills 3 13
6 0001 GUNNER'S BELLE M Blanshard 8-10 R Cochrane 11
7 4424 JOBROKE G Wragg 8-9 B Taylor 18
10 0223 TROPICAL RED C Wildman 8-8 D Dineley 17
15 0212 WORLINGFOOT M Ryan 8-6 A Weiss 7 9
17 0003 MILLS ALLEGIANCE C Brittain 8-5 Gay Kelleway 7 1
18 0-200 GENNARO J Dunlop 8-5 E Johnson 10
19 0-300 MAIDEN'S DANCE P Walwyn 8-4 J Mercer 5
20 0000 TIMBER CREEK D Whelan 8-4 R Curant 7
21 1004 HIGH STATE M W Easterby 8-2 – 16
23 4400 NICK NICK D Dale 8-1 G Duffield 3
31 00-00 FUNTLEY B Palling 7-11 K Darley 8
34 3000 SOVEREIGN LACE Denys Smith 7-10 D Leadbitter 7 14
36 00-0 NORTH LADY P Haslam 7-8 A Mackay 6
39 2000 HARBOUR BAZAAR M Chapman 7-7 S Griffiths 7 15
41 0040 MR ROSE L Lightbrown 7-7 A Proud 2
43 0000 BALLAGARROW GIRL R Hollinshead 7-7 W Ryan 5 12
9-4 Artiste, 4 Worlingfoot, 5 Jobroke, 13-2 Gunner's Belle, 10 Tropical Red, Gennaro, 12 High State, 14 Mills Allegiance. 20 others.

3.45 LESLIE MARLER HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,291: 5f) (6)
2 1332 VALKYRIE (D) H Cecil 9-7 Pat Eddery 5
4 010 JUDY'S DOWRY (D) W Wharton 9-6 S Perks 6
8 0210 WOW WEE WOO (D) E Witts 8-12 D McKeown 3 2
10 3043 BAKERS DOUBLE R Hollinshead 8-7 W Ryan 5 4
11 0401 CROSBY HILL (D) (B) K Brassey 8-7 (10 ex) E Johnson 1
13 0010 SHAHREEN G Blum 8-1 G Duffield 3
6-4 Crosby Hill, 15-8 Valkyrie, 9-2 Bakers Double, 9 Judy's Dowry, 14 Wow Wee Woo, 20 Shahreen.

4.15 NOTTINGHAM STEWARDS CUP HANDICAP (£2,868: 6f) (9)
1 0-000 COME ON THE BLUES (CD) (B) C Brittain 4-10-0 J Mercer 7
2 0102 AMOROUS (CD) M McCourt 5-9-7 Pat Eddery 2
9 2000 SAILOR'S PRAYER (D) N Vigors 5-8-6 B Taylor 8
15 0020 OUT OF HAND (D) D Dale 4-8-0 G Duffield 9
16 0041 KAREN'S STAR (D) D Chapman 6-7-13 (7 ex) S Morris 3 3
17 1002 COURAGEOUS BUZBY (CD) B McMahon 7-7-12 A Mackay 1
18 0000 SPECTACULAR SKY (B) M Chapman 5-7-11 N Howe 3 5
20 0201 BLESSED SILENCE (D) P Asquith 5-7-8 (7 ex) K Darley 4
21 0430 SPARKLING FORM (D) R Whitaker 4-7-7 D B Jones 5 6
7-4 Amorous, 4 Sailor's Prayer, 6 Karen's Star, Courageous Buzby, 15-2 Come On The Blues, 10 Blessed Silence, 14 others.

4.45 H.B.L.B. STAKES (Apprentices: 3-y-o: £1,107: 6f) (11)
1 0203 ASSWAN (D) J Hindley 8-13 A P O'Reilly 5 7
3 0-203 NORTHAIR (CD) P Walwyn 8-13 M Rogan 5 5
4 0-001 SAXHAM BRECK (D) F Durr 8-10 A Weiss 9
5 0-030 MZURI C Nelson 8-7 P Matthews 5 4
9 0 LAUGHING GRAVY Mrs B Waring 8-3 D Griffin 5 10
10 0 LITTLE HUNGARIAN R Simpson 8-3 S Whitworth 6
15 0 HIGHLY TUNED G Huffer 8-0 F Scobie 5 11
17 30-04 IT'S HEAVEN R Hollinshead 8-0 B Wardrope 5 1
21 030- LUCKY ORPHAN R Boss 8-0 Gay Kelleway 2
23 0-0 NAHAWAND A Hide 8-0 P Brett 5 8
25 0021 SERENA MARIA (D) M McCormack 8-0 J O'Reilly 5 3
15-8 Asswan, 14-4 Northair, 4 Mzuri, 13-2 It's Heaven, 10 Serena Maria, 14 Saxham Breck, 16 others.

5.15 OXTON STAKES (2-y-o: maiden fillies: £690: 6f) (12)
1 34 ARCKARINGA D Morley 8-11 G Duffield 9
2 0 AYNHO HILL H Candy 8-11 R Curant 11
9 DEAR CLAUDIA G Huffer 8-11 P Scobie 7 7
19 JAMEELAPI H Cecil 8-11 Pat Eddery 12
25 344 LA PIAF B Hobbs 8-11 P Hamblett 5
36 PLACE OF HONOUR P Walwyn 8-11 J Mercer 3
39 02 RIDALS CHOICE G Hunter 8-11 A Mackay 10
40 00 ROYAL SNAKE B Palling 8-11 DOUBTFUL 2
43 034 SALLY CHASE A Jarvis 8-11 B Clements 6
44 02 SHADILIYA M Stoute 8-11 A Kimberley 1
47 SOUNDING M Stoute 8-11 R Lines 5 4
51 0 TRUE FIRE (B) J Hindley 8-11 B Taylor 8
13-8 Jameelapi, 3 Arckaringa, 4 Shadiliya, 13-2 Ridals Choice, 12 Sounding, 14 others.

Nottingham selections

By Dick Hinder

2.15 Virgin's Smile. 2.45 Morston's Maid. 3.15 Jobruke. 3.45 Valkyrie. 4.15 Amorous. 4.45 Northair. 5.15 Jameelapi.

Windsor

Draw advantage: high numbers best.

2.30 LONG ACRE STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £690: 5f) (14 runners)
2 02 BOLD BLAZE S Matthews 9-0 I Johnson 8
5 COURAGEOUS BOY W Guest 9-0 E Guest 5 10
6 CROOZA P Butler 9-0 – 3
7 4 DREAMCOAT D Sasse 9-0 D McKay 4
8 0 FALL GUY G Lewis 9-0 G Sexton 5
10 0000 JOHNNY FRENCHMAN R Hannon 9-0 – 13
11 0 MR COPPER P M Taylor 9-0 S Keightley 7 14
14 00 SILVER STAND L Cumani 9-0 S Cauthen 1
18 0042 COSTALOTTA B Swift 8-11 P Cook 9
21 2 GLEN KELLA MANX J Fox 8-11 J Reid 11
22 320 JUST IRENE A Ingham 8-11 G Ramshaw 2
24 3 PICHINCHA R Armstrong 8-11 – 12
25 00 SIOUX PRINCESS Peter Taylor 8-11 B Jago 7
27 003 TRISH-TRASH F Durr 8-11 G Starkey 6
7-4 Dreamcoat, 4 Trish-Trash, 11-2 Pichincha, 8 Silver Stand, 12 Glen Kella Manx, 16 others.

3.0 COOKHAM HANDICAP (apprentices: 3-y-o selling: £796: 6f) (15)
2 0000 BLUESHOES C Wildman 9-7 A Dicks 12
3 1000 MEL MIRA (B) D H Jones 9-5 – 15
4 300-0 AVON BELLE P Cundell 9-3 J Kennedy 11
5 000-0 PHILATELIST C Williams 9-1 A McLellan 3 5
6 23-00 HAGEN'S BARGAIN F Yardley 8-12 S Keightley 8
8 0-032 DIDO (D) (B) P Cole 8-11 N Adams 9
9 0-000 STAR OF ANAX (D) M Blanshard 8-9 G Mash 3 10
10 0004 ARITIMA K Ivory 8-9 – 2
11 0000 LIBERATED GIRL R Boss 8-8 G Saltmarsh 3 1
12 20-00 BALIDAMSEL (B) P Cundell 8-6 – 14
14 0040 MICKS BABY D Ancil 8-5 K Bradshaw 7
15 00-00 REGAL GIFT R Thompson 8-4 D Brown 13
16 0000 WILL BE WANTON (B) Pat Mitchell 8-2 – 6
17 0200 JOLLY SARA (B) M McCormack 8-1 L Jones 4
18 0000 KUMU (B) J Bradley 8-1 –
6-4 Dido, 9-2 Star Of Anax, 8 Mick's Baby, 10 Mel Mira, 14 Jolly Sara, 20 others.

3.30 JUNIORS HANDICAP (£1,318: 6f) (9)
2 0230 ASTRAL DANCER C Wildman 9-7 A Dicks 7 3
4 0042 CAPTAIN CRUMPET (B) N Vigors 9-4 P Cook 2
7 240 SONG OF THE DAWN P Cole 8-13 T Quinn 5 4
8 3030 WETHBA M Blanshard 8-9 – 6
9 0300 IN A NUTSHELL (B) D Thom 8-8 P Robinson 5
10 2440 KUNG FU MASTER C Williams 8-8 G Sexton 9
11 0403 GRACIOUS HOMES D H Jones 8-8 B Crossley 8
13 2003 BERYL'S DREAM W Guest 8-5 J Reid 1
14 2000 TOM FORRESTER A Pitt 8-5 B Rouse 7
9-4 Captain Crumpet, 11-4 Beryl's Dream, 9-2 Gracious Homes, 8 Hethba, 12 Astral Dancer, 16 others.

4.0 SENIORS HANDICAP (£1,734: 1m 3f 150yd) (7)
2 0021 POLAR STAR (CD) (B) Thomson Jones 4-9-12 (5 ex) P Cook 6
4 3222 REKAL C Brittain 5-9-5 P Robinson 2
6 1-000 SWEET ECSTASY W Wightman 4-9-1 J Hohnson 7
8 -0004 DIMITRI C Nelson 4-9-0 S Cauthen 3
9 4030 PIT YOUR WITS (B) D H Jones 7-8-8 B Crossley 4
11 3002 COOMBE SPIRIT H Candy 3-8-2 W Newnes 5
12 0041 ROCKETONE (CD) C Benstead 5-7-12 D McKay 1
15-8 Polar Star, 3 Rockestone, 9-2 Rekal, 7 Dimitri, 10 Coombe Spirit, 16 Sweet Ecstasy, 20 Pit Your Wits.

4.30 RACECOURSE ROUNDABOUT HANDICAP (£1,989: 1m 70yd) (15)
1 0002 DOC MARTEN A Hide 5-10-0 P Bloomfield 5 7
2 0011 BAROOQ (CD) F Durr 4-9-6 (5 ex) G Starkey 9
3 0-100 TAMDOWN FLYER (B) (CD) W O'Gorman 5-9-4 T Ives 5
4 0330 ON EDGE J Spearing 8-8-1 – 10
6 4333 BASIL BOY R Hannon 4-8-0 – 2
7 3000 RANA PRATAP G Lewis 3-8-13 G Sexton 14
8 00-01 MELISSA JANE N Vigors 5-8-10 S Dawson 5 12
9 0400 HAVON COOL (B) (CD) K Brassey 7-8-10 S Keightley 7 13
11 01-0 MARZOOGA G Huffer 3-8-8 M Rimmer 3 11
12 0004 SHARP SEA (B) B Hobbs 3-8-7 G Baxter 4
13 2300 HEART OF STEEL M Albina 4-8-3 Paul Eddery 8
15 0300 FOYABER (CD) D H Jones 7-8-2 B Crossley 1
17 -004 MASSIMO (B) P Cundell 4-7-13 A Clark 3 3
22 00-0 RONNIYA R Armstrong 3–7 R Street 6
23 2240 HIYA JUDGE A Bailey 5-7-7 D McKay 15
3 Barooq, 9-2 Basil Boy, 11-2 Melissa Jane, 8 Doc Marten, 10 Tamdown Flyer, 14 Massimo, 16 others.

5.0 SKYPORT STAKES (3-y-o: £690: 1m 2f 22yd) (10)
1 0-001 HOLMBURY (B) G Huffer 9-6 W Morris 7 10
2 2-301 IL PONTEVECCHIO (CD) B Hobbs 9-6 G Baxter 4
4 0210 PRINCE BARRINGTON (CD) B Hills 9-6 S Cauthen 1
8 00-0 DR PAVLICK J Bosley 9-0 I Johnson 5
11 00-00 MONTEREEF D Ancil 9-0 Paul Eddery 2
12 002 ON THE FOAN F Durr 9-0 G Starkey 7
14 0000 PRINCE AMADEO R Houghton 9-0 J Reid 9
18 0 GAY RHYTHM C Wildman 8-11 M Kettle 3
20 00-0 RIDGEWAY GIRL P Burgoyne 8-11 D McKay 8
21 WATER EATON GAL M Tate 8-11 S Keightley 7 6
5-2 Il Pontevecchio, 7-2 On The Foan, 4 Holmbury, 7 Prince Barrington, 12 Prince Amadeo, 20 others.

Windsor selections

By Dick Hinder

2.30 Trish-Trash. 3.0 Aven Belle. 3.30 Song of the Dawn. 4.0 Coombe Spirit. 4.30 Barooq. 5.0 On the Foan.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Trish-Trash. 3.0 Liberated Girl. 3.30 Beryl's Dream. 4.0 Polar Star. 4.30 Barooq. 5.0 Il Pontevecchio.

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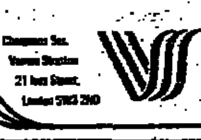
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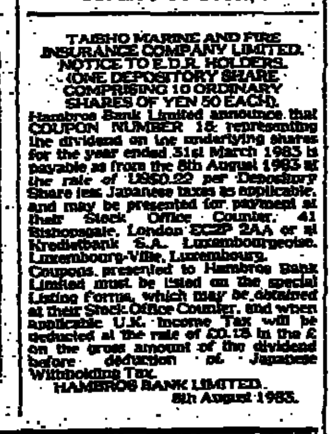
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Hambros Bank Limited announce that COUPON NUMBER 18 representing the dividend on the underlying shares for the year ended 31st March 1983 is payable as from the 8th August 1983 at the rate of US$0.22 per Depositary Share less Japanese taxes as applicable, and may be presented for payment at their Stock Office Counter, 41 Bishopsgate, London EC2P 2AA or at Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise, Luxembourg-Ville, Luxembourg. Coupons presented to Hambros Bank Limited must be listed on the special Listing Forms, which may be obtained at their Stock Office Counter, and when applicable U.K. Income Tax will be deducted at the rate of £0.15 in the £ on the gross amount of the dividend before deduction of Japanese Withholding Tax.

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HORIZONS

The Times Guide to career training

Keep up your education

Even though the hurdles are high, getting an advance degree while you work is possible. Patricia Tisdall talks to an engineer who fought the odds

Education need not stop with employment. Mature students may need great persistence to overcome social and economic hurdles. But a job in industry, even with a medium or small employer, does not slam the door to obtaining higher academic qualifications.

Mr Frank Nickols, aged 32, an engineer who starts a three-year PhD course at Southampton University this autumn has proved that it is possible to combine academic and practical disciplines. Mr Nickols is at present not only involved is designing and building advanced robots but also in marketing them.

He believes that a PhD in image processing will help do his job better, and also that the title "doctor" is important in giving him, and the products he designs, "an edge". Accordingly, he has persuaded his employers, A M F Legg, a medium-sized company manufacturing automated equipment for the tobacco industry, to sponsor him through his PhD.

Evidence of past practical achievements was a strong factor in influencing A M F Legg's decision. Although the company is deeply committed to training apprentices, it cannot afford to employ pure scientists. This policy suits Mr Nickold, who has always had a passionate interest in making machines and systems work, as well as in designing them.

In fact, a strong-minded reluctance to specialize in theory to the exclusion of practice, or in electronics to the exclusion of mechanics in engineering had been continuing throughout Mr Nickols's career. It also led him into acute difficulties with the education system. The troubles started shortly after he joined the Royal Air Force as a technical apprentice at the age of 17. Two years into his nine-year term with the RAF he knew he had made a mistake. However, even though Nickols was offered a place at Cambridge, the RAF would not release him until five long years after his first application for a discharge, and then only after a direct appeal to the Air Officer Commanding.

During his spell with the RAF, Mr Nickols took a part-time HNC, in which he obtained distinctions. He also did a variety of engineering projects in his spare time, including designing and manufacturing a sort of Miami swamp boat. Although a lot of the years in the RAF were wasted, in his view, he also reckons he learned a great deal. The process of extraction himself was educational in itself. "You learn that you can't beat the system. You have to communicate and work with it. Let people know what you want to do and get them on your side," he says.

After Cambridge, where he obtained his first degree in mechanical engineering, he eventually took a job with Lucas where he was happy for two years taking responsibility for designing a miniature transducer. This project made him familiar with microprocessors and led him to electronics. "I knew then that mechanical engineering wasn't enough. I would have to learn electronics to design and build the controls for such machines."

He looked at day release schemes, but decided that a year full-time study was needed, even though Lucas, which was in the depths of the recession in 1981, was unable to help. Despite the fact that he was supporting a wife and two young children, he decided to go ahead with an MSc in Electronics at Cranfield. This was financed with aid from the Manpower Services Commission, granted on the understanding that he would not return to Lucas.

"It wasn't a difficult decision," he says. "You can stay in your job and you've got the security. But if you look at it in the medium to long term, you'll see that you'll lose your attractiveness to employers if you don't keep up with technology."

More important was to get Cranfield to let him do his MSc by research. Here the communication skills he learned in the Air Force came in handy. "I planned the project out in my mind first. Then I sketched out the plan before I went to see my tutor. After that it was a matter of getting the tool-maker on my side and organizing a budget." The MSc project led him last autumn to his present job at A M F Legg and so to image processing and, he hopes, to his doctorate.

Has he any regrets about the route he has taken to get there? There has been financial strain on his wife and family, but on balance he is happy he made the choices he did.

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Request for prequalifications of planning, architectural design and engineering local and international firms, for the international competition aiming at the development of a comprehensive master plan, the architectural, the structural, the mechanical, the electrical and solar energy, environmental control, and landscaping designs; complete tender documentation, and the site supervision for the Umm Al-Qura University: men and women's campuses at:

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A. REQUIREMENTS:

Prequalifications shall include but not be limited to:

- A.01. The organisational structure of the firm (in case of group participation and/or consortiums, legally authorised certificate must be submitted).
- A.02. Registration to perform consulting services in The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- A.03. The firm and its activities, carried out in The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, shall be subject to all the laws and by-laws in force in The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- A.04. Each and every communication, correspondence, and document shall be both in Arabic and in English.
- A.05. Manpower (full and part-time) of the firm.
- A.06. In case of group participation and/or consortiums, the application for entering this competition filed by duly legitimised applicants must indicate the Group Leader, who – until eventual resignation or revocation – will be appointed sole interlocutor.
- A.07. Names and curriculum vitae (including religion) of each and every senior responsible staff member of the firm.
- A.08. Volume of work (in square metres and Saudi Riyals) in past ten years (local and international).
- A.09. Financial status of the firm within the past ten years.
- A.10. Bank references (local and international).
- A.11. The application for entering this competition must include documentation on normal paper certifying, in ink, the truth of the submitted material.
- A.12. In case of foreign consulting firms, a certified identification of the Saudi counterpart firm must be submitted.
- A.13. Samples of work performed by the firm (local and international) in the past five years.

B. APPLICATION FORMS:

Applications for entering the competition must be certified authoritatively and submitted in duplicate of either UNI-A4 (210 x 297mm) and/or UNI-A3 (297 x 420mm) format, addressed to:-

Masterplan Competition, The Rector, Umm Al-Qura University, P.O. Box 715, Azizyah, Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudia Arabia.

C. DEADLINE OF SUBMISSION:

- C.1. Applications for entries (prequalifications) be accepted starting from Tuesday 01/11/1403 H.-9/8/1983.09.00 hours till Friday 01/01/1404 H.-7/10/1983, 14.00 hours Kingdom of Saudi Arabia time.
- C.2. Applications submitted, other than personally or by special delivery, the above deadlines shall apply.
- C.3. Master Plan Department, Umm Al-Qura University will be glad to answer any enquiry concerning this subject matter.
- C.4. Master Plan Department, Umm Al-Qura University will acknowledge the receipt of all submitted application material.

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EDUCATIONAL

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The Secretary to the Governors St Andrews School, Meads, Eastbourne BN20 7RP. Closing date for return of completed applications 25th August 1983.

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LEGAL NOTICES

FOLDWING LIMITED, THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act 1948, that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Company will be held at the offices of Poppleton and Appleby, 32 High Street, Manchester M4 1QD on Friday the 19th day of August 1983 at 12 o'clock noon, for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 27th day of July 1983. By order of the board, N. GOSLING Director.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 004339 of 1983. In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division Companies Court. In the Matter of BISHOPSGATE PROPERTIES Limited and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.

A PETITION to WIND-UP the above named Company by the Court presented on 21st July 1983 by TRIDENT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Limited of Aldwych House, Aldwych, London, WC2B 4JP claiming to be a CREDITOR of the Company, will be heard at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, WC2A 2LL on Monday the 17th day of October 1983.

Any CREDITOR or CONTRIBUTORY wishing to oppose or support the making of an Order on the said Petition must ensure that written notice reaches the undersigned by 1600 hours on Friday the 14th day of October 1983. A copy of the Petition will be supplied by the undersigned on payment of the prescribed charge.

SIMMONS & SIMMONS, 14, Dominion Street, London, EC2M 2RJ. Ref. 7/Y.3012/PV. Solicitors for the Petitioner.

ASTRA VIDEO LIMITED. NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of Astra Video Limited, will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co. situated at 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA on Tuesday the 16th day of August 1983 at 12.00 midday, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.

Dated the 29th day of July 1983. M. R. BEHR Director.

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A PhD and some post-doctoral experience in plasma physics required. Salary at lower end of Lecturer scale £7,190-£14,125 plus £1,186 London Allowance. Appointment to be from 1 April 1984 or soon after.

Applications including curriculum vitae, list of publications and the names of two referees should be sent to Professor M. G. Haines, Department of Physics, Blackett Laboratory, Imperial College, London SW7 2BZ, by 31 October 1983.

University of Warwick

LECTURESHIP IN BIOTECHNOLOGY (VIROLOGY)

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in the Department of Biological Sciences to work on immunological or molecular approaches to the study of resistance to virus infections. The successful candidate will be attached to the Virus Research Group, and be expected to undertake research of a biotechnological nature and to contribute to the department's teaching programme. Initial salary within the first six points of the Lectureship scale: £7,190–(£9,425)–£14,125 p.a.

Further particulars and application forms from the Academic Registrar, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL quoting Ref. No: 52/A/83/J.

Closing date for receipt of applications 15th September, 1983.

University of Edinburgh

LECTURESHIP IN SCOTS LAW

Applications are invited for a lectureship in the Department of Scots Law. The subjects to be taught by the person appointed will be arranged by negotiation but will include Taxation. Interest in other areas of private or commercial law would be an advantage. A Scottish qualification, though desirable, is not essential. It is hoped to appoint to a full-time, permanent post, but applications will also be considered from those interested in a part-time appointment to teach Taxation alone.

Salary (full-time) on scale £7190-£14125 with placing according to qualifications and experience. Salary (part time) subject to negotiation. Further particulars from the Secretary to the University, University of Edinburgh, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh, EH8 9YL, with whom applications (giving names of two referees) should be lodged by 19th August, 1983. Please quote reference No. 1087. Previous applicants for this post are not required to reapply.

Educational Appointments

University of London

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON · QUEEN ELIZABETH COLLEGE · CHELSEA COLLEGE

Professor of Information Technology and Head of Department of Applied Computer Studies and Information Technology

A new Chair of Information Technology is to be established from October 1983 with funds provided for a joint academic initiative in Computer Studies developed originally by King's College and Queen Elizabeth College. Chelsea College's subsequent involvement reflects the recent agreement within and between these three Colleges to merge by October 1984.

The Professor will be Head of a new Department of Applied Computer Studies and Information Technology and will be expected to assume a leading role in the development of applications-oriented research in information technology and expanding teaching programmes in Applied Computer Studies within the merged Colleges.

Applicants should have appropriate research experience and proven capability for leadership in research in some area of information technology. Applications will be welcomed from those with industrial and/or commercial experience as well as those with academic backgrounds.

Applications (10 copies) should be submitted to the Academic Registrar (T), University of London, Malet Street, London, WC1E 7HU, from whom further particulars should first be obtained. Closing date 23 September 1983.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

DEPARTMENT OF METALLURGY AND MATERIALS SCIENCE

Applications are invited from suitably qualified graduates for a

Research Assistant Post

sponsored jointly by the Polymer Engineering Directorate of S.E.R.C. and an industrial moulder of electrical components. The proposed research is concerned with the injection moulding behaviour of glass fibre reinforced thermosetting polyester resins. The objective is to improve the properties of mouldings by relating the rheology of the moulding material to fibre degradation and mould flow behaviour. Excellent facilities are available in the Department for studying moulding behaviour, rheology and mechanical properties.

Candidates should ideally have some experience in the polymer industry. The successful candidate will work in an established research group with Dr. A. G. Gibson and will undertake both theoretical and experimental activities in close collaboration with the industrial sponsor.

The post is tenable for three years at an initial salary within the range £6,310-£8,530 per annum.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool, L69 3BX, by whom completed forms should be received not later than 5 September, 1983. Quote Ref. RV/112.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SWANSEA

Research Assistant

Applications are invited for the vacancy of Research Assistant in the Department of Computer Science, to work on an SERC funded project on the application of computer graphics to animated simulations of transient problems. The project will involve writing software for a PERQ graphics workstation using the UNIX operating system. Applicants should have a degree and a good background in scientific programming and preferably some experience with graphics.

The appointment, which will be for one year in the first instance and renewable for a further year, will date from October 1, 1983 or as soon as possible thereafter and will be at a commencing salary of £6310 per annum plus USS/USDPS benefits.

Further particulars and application forms (2 copies) may be obtained from the Personnel Office, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, SA2 8PP, to which office they should be returned by Friday, September 2, 1983.

LECTURER IN LAW

Applications are invited for two posts of Lecturer in Law, tenable from 1st October 1983. Salary will reflect qualifications and experience. USS.

Applicants should have a good honours degree in law and preferably be professionally qualified as a barrister or solicitor.

Closing date 31st August, 1983.

Further particulars from the Registrar, The University of Buckingham, Buckingham, MK18 1EG. *Telephone (0280) 814080.*

The University of Buckingham

University of Cambridge

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED BIOLOGY

SOIL SCIENCE FOR BIOLOGISTS

Applications are invited for a University Lectureship or Demonstratorship now vacant to provide teaching in soil science at elementary and advanced level for biologists, appropriate to ecological, agronomic and applied biological studies and to engage in research appropriate to the policy and facilities of the Department. A knowledge of soil-water interactions and soil aspects of plant root relationships will be an advantage.

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Further particulars from the Secretary, Appointments Committee for the Faculty of Biology 'A', Department of Applied Biology, Pembroke Street, Cambridge, CB2 3DX, to whom applications, including a *curriculum vitae*, *list of publications* and the names and addresses of not more than three referees should be sent, so as to reach him not later than 10 September 1983.

University of London Imperial College of Science and Technology

Administrative Officer

Graduate, Grade IA, required in the College central administration. Duties initially in the Research Contracts Office (Finance Section) will provide broad experience in university administration. Salary in range £7,496-£12,801. Five weeks annual leave. *Application forms and further particulars* from the Personnel Secretary, (01-589 5111 ext. 2803), Imperial College, London SW7 2AZ. Closing date 30 August 1983.

University of Leicester

RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP IN EUROPEAN HISTORY

Application are invited for a research scholarship tenable from 1 September 1983 in the Department of History. The scholarship is valued at £2,430 pa; the successful candidate will be expected to carry out some undergraduate teaching in the field of European History for which payment will be made at the rate of £8.65 per hour.

Candidates should hold a good first degree and may already be engaged in postgraduate degree studies.

Further particulars are avialable from the Registrar (Research Scholarships), University of Leicester, University Road, Leicester (Tel 0533-554455 Ext 50). Applications should be submitted to the Registrar (Research Scholarships) as soon as possible enclosing a curriculum vitae and summary of the candidate's proposed area of research.

THE CITY UNIVERSITY

Department of Optometry and Visual Science

LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for the tenured post of Lecturer. Applicants should have a good honours degree in physiology, pharmacology or optometry. A special interest in ocular anatomy or physiology with higher qualifications in this area would be an advantage.

The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to research in the Department and be flexible in teaching a variety of subjects, notabaly general and ocular anatomy and physiology and rlated clinical implications.

Salary will be on the scale £8,376 to £16,311 per annum inclusive of Lonodn Allowance. Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Academic Registrar's Office, The City University, Northampton Square, London, EC1V 0HB. Telephone 01 253 4399, Ext. 3035. Please quote reference OVS/288/T

Closing date Monday 29th August 1983.

The University of Sheffield

SCHOOL OF CLINICAL DENTISTRY

Senior Lecturer in Department of Dental Services

Applications are invited from men and women for the above post tenable with effect from 10 October 1983 or as soon as possible thereafter. Duties will include teaching and administration in the Transitional Training Unit where the objective is to help dental undergraduates prepare for the challenge of present and future general practice dentistry.

The successful candidate will also have responsibility for developing the teaching of Community Dentistry and for initiating and pursuing research into the various aspects of the delivery of dental care. In appropriate cases, a suitably qualified applicant would be recommended for an Honorary Consultant appointment with Sheffield Health Authority.

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University College London

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UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER

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Applicants should write in the first instance, giving all relevant details to Professor M. C. R. Symons, Department of Chemistry, University of Leicester, Leicester LE1 7RH.

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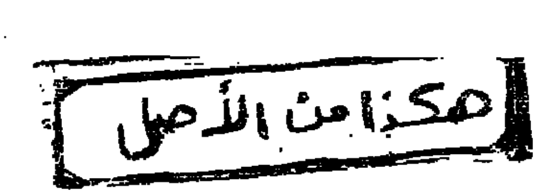
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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports details. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time. Introduced by Frank Bough and Sue Cook. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, traffic and weather at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit and family finance between 6.45 and 7.00; tonight's television previewed between 7.15 and 7.30; review of the papers at 7.32 and 8.32; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; and food and cooking hints between 8.45 and 9.00. The guest is composer Henry Mancini.

9.00 Hey Look . . . That's Me! Chris Harris is at the annual meeting of the Bournemouth Cycle Speedway Club; watches trampolining and meets children from St Thomas' School for the Deaf, Basingstoke 9.25 Jackanory. Rula Lenska reads The Winged Hussar, a Polish folk tale (r) 9.40 The Wombles (r) 9.45 Why Don't You? Ideas from Belfast for young people with time on their hands (r) 10.10 Closedown.

1.00 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Vivien Creegor. The weather details come from Michael Fish 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.30 Chock-a-Block. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r) 1.45 Cartoon: Barney Bear in The Prospecting Bear 1.55 Cusden on Avon. Richard Cusden travels from Pewsey to Amesbury.

2.25 The First World Athletic Championships from Helsinki. Introduced by Desmond Lynam. Coverage of three finals – the Men's triple jump (at 4.00); the Women's 100 metres (5.50); and the Men's 100 metres (6.00) plus the heats in other competitions (continued on this channel at 6.50 with highlights of the day's events following the 9.00 news).

6.10 News with Moira Stuart 6.30 South East at Six.

6.50 The First World Athletics Championships from Helsinki. Introduced by Desmond Lynam.

7.20 Matt Houston: A Novel Way to Die. A renowned authoress is murdered at a crime-writers' convention. The millionaire detective discovers she had many enemies, several of whom were staying at the same hotel the night she died.

8.10 Panorama: The Opren Scandal. A repeat showing of Tom Mangold's investigations into the drug that was falsely claimed to be a cure for arthritis. His investigations reveal that details of the adverse side effects that emerged from using the drug were suppressed by the manufacturers (r).

9.00 News with John Humphrys followed by The First World Athletic Championships. Highlights of the day's three finals.

9.40 Film: The Ballad of Cable Hogue (1970) starring Jason Robards and Stella Stevens. Comedy western about a prospector who is left to die in the desert by his crooked partners. In his struggle to survive he discovers a water hole which he develops and makes himself a rich man – but with revenge still in his soul. Directed by Sam Peckinpah.

11.40 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Martin Wainwright. News from Lynda Berry at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.58; sport at 6.45 and 7.45; highlights of Diana Dors's diet at 7.10; pop video at 7.55; star romance at 8.05; exercises with Mad Lizzie 8.50; and from 9.00 Roland Rat in Edinburgh.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street in which the Muppets impart learning without seeming to. 10.25 Friends of My Friends. A day in the life of two Pakistani children from the Hindu-Kush region. 10.50 Little House on the Prairie. Part two of There's No Place Home (r).

12.00 We'll Tell You a Story. Christopher Lillicrap with a story, a song and a rhyme for the very young (r). 12.10 The Questors. The advantages of bugs investigated by Brian Trueman.

1.00 News with Carol Barnes. 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston. 1.30 The Chisholms. Western pioneer saga starring Rosemary Harris and Ben Murphy.

2.30 The World Athletics Championships from the Olympic Stadium, Helsinki, introduced by Dickie Davies. Coverage of the semi-final heats in the 400 metres hurdles and the start of the women's seven event Heptathlon in which Britain's Judy Livermore is competing.

4.00 We'll Tell You a Story. (r). 4.15 Cartoon: Victor and Maria in The Lift. 4.20 A Musical World. Children from Leek High School, Staffordshire, perform a musical exploration of the Staffordshire Moorlands.

4.50 The World Athletics. Coverage of the triple jump final and the finals of the men's and women's 100 metres.

5.15 News 5.30 Thames news

7.00 The Krypton Factor. Heat seven and four more hopefuls compete for a place in the semi-final of the brain and brawn competition. Introduced by Gordon Burns.

7.30 Coronation Street. Bert Tilsley has been found and wife Ivy sets off to collect him.

8.00 The Starlight Ballroom. A 1940s variety show in the guise of a musical play. With Alvin Stardust as the Big Band leader–host of a radio spectacular. Also starring Lynsey de Paul.

8.30 World in Action: Colonel Rauff's Refuge. A documentary that exposes Nazi SS Colonel Walter Rauff in his Santiago, Chile, hideout (see Choice).

9.00 Minder: Poetic Justice – Innit? By a quirk of chance Arthur is selected for jury service. In his absence Terry is in charge of the Aladdin's Cave lock-up. Starring Dennis Waterman and George Cole (r).

10.00 News

10.30 Look Familiar. Denis Norden reminisces about the show business stars of the Thirties and Forties with guests Bill Owen, Eartha Kitt and Larry Grayson.

11.00 Film: The Abominable Dr Phibes (1971) starring Vincent Price. Spoof horror about a disfigured musician who carries out a vendetta against the surgical team who he believes were responsible for the death of his wife. Directed by Robert Fuest.

12.40 Night Thoughts from the Rev Dr Kenneth Greet.



Xie Fang and Cao Yindi in Two Stage Sisters: Channel 4 10.30pm

CHOICE

● One of the most notorious of the war criminals still free has been flushed from South American woodwork by World in Action. COLONEL RAUFF'S REFUGE (ITV 8.30 pm) traces the career of the man who masterminded the murders of almost a quarter of a million men, women and children with his specially constructed mobile gas chambers. Walter Rauff has been living the life of a well-to-do retired businessman in a select suburb of Santiago, the capital of Chile, since he was the subject of an abortive extradition request by the West German government 20 years ago. World in Action, with unpublished documents has been able to plot Rauff's flight from Milan where he was SS chief at the end of World War Two, to the Middle East and eventually to Chile where he lives under the unconcerned eye of the military dictatorship. Rauff has been secretly filmed by World in Action and briefly interviewed, but for the four weeks the cameras were camped outside his home, Rauff emerged only twice.

● One of the more deserving cases in this season of repeats is tonight's Q.E.D.: OLD WIVES' TALES (BBC2 7.50 pm) in which Professor Noel Dilly wanders the Cotswolds testing the truth behind old country saws. Surprisingly, a fair number stand up to modern scientific examination but, predictably, most of them are proved to be nonsense. Either way, Professor Dilly's investigations make for a most enjoyable half-an-hour.

● Another welcome repeat is John Arden's Giles Cooper Award-winning play, THE OLD MAN SLEEPS ALONE (Radio 4 8.10 pm) which was commissioned by the BBC as part of their 60th anniversary celebrations. The play, set in the 12th century, concerns the building of Durham Cathedral. The French master mason in charge of the project is dying and he has to leave the completion of the task to his two young English apprentices. But which of them will inherit the secrets of his craft? His daughter shares his secret and, in a dying wish, the Frenchman asks her to impart the knowledge to the apprentice she chooses to marry. Should she wed the abler of the two or the one she would prefer to marry? Linda Gardner plays the daughter with Nigel Anthony and Christian Rodska as the two apprentices.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Coal Power 6.30 Against the Public Interest? 6.55 Complex Numbers. 7.20 Learning from the Future 7.45 Britain: Granary for the Roman Empire. Closedown at 8.10.

10.30 Play School. For the under fives, presented by Sarah Long and Don Spencer. The story is Mrs Topplecopple's New Hat, by Phyllis Pearce. Closedown at 10.55.

4.15 Play School. See above.

4.40 Cartoon: Scooby and Scrappy Doo in The Sorcerer's Menace (r)

5.00 The Red Hand Gang. Part four and the gang frighten the kidnappers by pretending to be ghosts (r).

5.35 Topper: Vintage (Fifties) American comedy series about a pair of ghosts who return to haunt their earthly home in the company of a dipsomaniac dog.

6.00 The Englishwoman and the Horse. A documentary that illustrates the affection females have for their four-legged friends (r).

6.55 Six Fifty-five. Guests Omar Sharif and Patricia Hodge explain why they like to spend their summers in Sussex. Both are appearing in the Chichester Festival, with the added bonus for Mr Sharif of having Goodwood racecourse on the doorstep.

7.30 News headlines with subtitles.

7.35 A Moment to Talk. The fifth in the series that eavesdrops on conversations listens to agricultural workers from farms around Northleach, Gloucestershire.

7.50 Q.E.D. – Old Wives' Tales. With Professor Noel Dilly as he scours the Cotswolds listening to tales grandmothers used to tell (r). (see Choice)

8.20 The Paul Daniels Magic Show. His guests are illusionist, Hans Moretti and comical magician, Johnny Paul (r).

9.00 Call My Bluff. Liza Goddard and Russell Harty assist Arthur Marshall while Frank Muir has the assistance of Sue Arnold and Nigel Hawthorne.

9.30 One Man and his Dog. The Irish heat features Arthur Mawhinney, Ronnie Kinrade and Dennis Birchall (r).

10.10 Motives. Dr Anthony Clare in conversation with Petula Clark.

10.50 Newsnight. The latest world and domestic news plus an extended look at one of the main stories of the day.

11.40 Open University: Halogens and Noble Gasses 12.05 Colour Television (1) 12.30 Maths Methods – Line Integrals. Ends at approximately 1.00.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 Making the Most Of . . . Therese Birch with the second of her series of programmes on pastimes that cost little or no money. Ashley Jackson continues his oil painting course while Eveline Cook instructs in the art of flower pressing; Joe Malden reveals the joys of allotment gardening; and Hunter Davies goes for a walk around a London park.

6.00 Manscapes. Neil Cossons continues his series that looks at the way in which man has shaped Britain's landscape since the Industrial Revolution, 250 years ago. This evening he visits the Kennet and Avon canal, originally designed to link the ports of London and Bristol. Made redundant by the Great Western Railway it helped to construct, the canal today is being restored in order to preserve it as an historically significant leisure amenity.

6.30 Here's Lucy* The first of a new series and Lucy persuades her brother-in-law to use the musical talents of her two children at a lavish party he is throwing. But Lucy has to step into the breach at the last moment.

7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons, Trevor MacDonald and Sarah Hogg. Headlines at 7.30 with city news at 7.35 followed by Foreign Perspective.

7.50 Comment. With his view on a matter of topical importance is Onyia Kuradis, editor-in-chief of the Asian Post.

8.00 The World Athletic Championships. Highlights of the second day's events in Helsinki which included the finals of the triple jump and the men's and women's 100 metres.

8.30 City Centre Cycling from Glasgow. The second leg of the Kellog's Cycling Championships, decided over five races. Introduced by Steve Rider with commentator Phil Liggett.

9.30 Ear to the Ground. Current affairs for young adults. Tonight's items include a visit to the Young Socialists' Summer Camp; problems met by disabled students; computer art; and singer, Tracie.

10.30 The Eleventh Hour. Film: Two Stage Sisters (1964) The second film in the series devoted to issues affecting women today was made in China, just prior to the Cultural Revolution, and was one of the hits of the National Film Theatre's 1980 retrospective of Chinese cinema. The story concerns two young actresses, one who works for her father's travelling opera troupe, the other a runaway bride who joins the troupe to escape the wrath of her family. The film is preceded by a short introduction.

12.45 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Week presented from Northern Ireland by John Johnston.
6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News, 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week on 4. A preview of the week's programmes by David Hitchinson.
8.43 Castors Away! by Hester Burton, a story in five parts by Edward Phillips. Set in the year of the Battle of Trafalgar, the tale concerns the 12-year old Henchman twins whose lives change dramatically when they find a near-dead soldier on a beach.
8.57 Weather, travel.
9.00 News. Start the Week with Richard Baker.†
10.00 News. A Small Country Living: magazine for people in the countryside.
10.30 Morning Story: My Uncle Lennie, by Hill Slavid The reader is Cyril Shaps.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News, travel. Down Your Way visits Peterborough. Brian Johnston visits the Cathedral; the world's largest travel agency; and the Nene Valley Steam Railway.
11.48 Poetry Please. Listeners' requests presented by Charles Tomlinson and read by Isabel Dean and Andrew Sachs.†
12.00 News. You and Yours: consumer advice. Presented by Paul Heiney.
12.27 Around the World in 25 Years, with Johnny Morris, who, this week, recalls some of the people he met when he was in New York.
12.55 Weather, travel.
1.00 The World at One.
1.40 The Archers.
1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News. Woman's Hour. Introduced by Sue MacGregor. Included today is The Dillen in which the townsfolk of Stratford-on-Avon join members of the Royal Shakespeare Company to recreate the battle for survival of their poor Victorian and Edwardian ancestors. There is also part four of Richard Adams's, The Plague Dogs.
3.00 News. Afternoon Theatre: Madam Main Course, by Peter Terson. Comedy about an overpowering woman who runs a catering service for tired executives and their wives, when they are entertaining clients. Not only does she cook excellent food, she also keeps a friendly eye on family relationships.†
4.17 His Bite's Worse Than His Bark. Roger Mugford, an animal psychologist deals with fractious dogs while St John Howell examines the case of Nicky who has an unreasonable dislike of postmen.
4.40 Story Time: Pudd'nhead Wilson, by Mark Twain (6).
5.00 PM: news magazine.
5.50 Shipping Forecast, Weather.
6.00 News, Financial Report
6.30 Quote . . . Unquote.†
7.00 News. The Archers.
7.20 Start the Week with Richard Baker.†
8.00 Monday Play: The Old Man Sleeps Alone, by John Arden.†
9.15 Kaleidoscope: arts magazine. Sir Peter Hall's staging of the 1983 Bayreuth Festival production of Wagner's The Ring of Nibelungs is thought to have established a new style of Wagnerian production. Paul Vaughan has been behind the scenes at the Festival Theatre and talked to those involved with the mammoth production and reports on the critical reactions to the first complete cycle.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Science Now: recent discoveries and developments
11.00 A Book at Bedtime. In the Cage, by Henry James, abridged for radio in 7 parts (1). A young girl becomes heavily involved with an illicit love affair which is conducted mostly through telegrams sent via the sorting office where she works. The reader is Charles Kay.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Travellers Tales: nine programmes in which the adventures and reflections of composers abroad are recounted (2). Tonight's programme deals with Haydn's visit to England. Peter Vaughan plays the part of Haydn.
12.00 News, weather.
ENGLAND: VHF with above except. 6.25-6.30am Weather, travel. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 11.00 Study on 4: Going Solo (new series). 11.30-12.10am Open University: 11.30 The Politics of Curriculum Change. 11.50 Combating Stereotypes.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Haydn: Symphony No 7 in C major (Le Midi). Tchaikovsky: Violin Concerto in D major.
8.50 Dvorak: Symphony No 5 in F major. Oleg Kagan (violin) and the BBC SO, conducted by Eliahu Inbal. Radio 3. Stereo.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Walter Leigh, Eric Coates, Saint-Saens (Piano concerto No 4), Sibelius (Swan of Tuonela).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued): Zanetti, Vivaldi (Mandolin Concerto in C), Handel (Messiah excerpt). Beethoven (Piano Sonata in E Minor Op 90). records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 This week's composers: Berwald and Larsson.†
10.00 Preludes and Fugues. Susan Bradshaw (piano) plays six pieces from Bach's Well-tempered clavier (Book 2).†
10.40 Radio Moscow Symphony Orchestra. Rachmaninov Symphonic Dances.†
11.20 Swedish songs of love. Jacqueline Delman (soprano). Richard Nunn (piano).†
11.55 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Gunther Herbig. Stravinsky (Symphony in 3 movements), Falla (Nights in the Gardens of Spain – Jutta Czapski, piano), Wagner (Overture. Tannhauser) †
1.00 News.
1.05 Passions of the Soul. Music by Locke (Tempest) and Geminiani (Concerto Gross in D Minor).†
2.00 Music by British composers. BBC Concert Orchestra, conducted by Ashley Lawrence. David Morgan (Partita), Vaughan Williams (Serenade to Music), Ronald Finch (Capriccio), Elgar (Serenade for Strings), Peter Hodgson (Concerto Grosso).†
3.00 New Records. Music by Shostakovitch, Albeniz, Mendelssohn, Haydn, Beethoven.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Presented by Jon Curle.†
6.30 Music for organ. Paul Spicer in Peterborough Cathedral. Bach, Francis Jackson, Reger.†
7.00 The Living Poet. Gwendolyn Brooks, reads a selection of her poetry which deals with the black community of Chicago, which, earlier this year elected its first black mayor.
7.30 Proms 1983 from the Royal Albert Hall. Part one: Hadyn, Tchaikovsky (see panel).†
8.30 Summer A. H. Halsey travels to Sunderland in search of traditional working-class ethics. (r).
8.50 Proms 83 part two: Dvorak (see panel).†
9.45 Goethe: Elective Affinities. First of a five part series of the novelle. The title is derived from a chemical theory of attraction that so intrigued Goethe's scientific mind. the story combines a passionate love story with a sardonic view of the idle-rich in 18th-century Germany the reader is Richard Morant.
10.10 Elizabeth Maconchy. Music composed in 1969 and 1975 and performed by the BBC Singers and the Philip Jones Brass Ensemble.†
10.45 Jazz in Britain. Presented by Charles Fox.†
11.15 News.
VHF Only – Open University: 6.15 Progress In Ageing Research. 6.35-6.55 Italian Renaissance Gardens. 11.20 pm We War With Rude Nature. 11.40 pm-12.00 Art and Environment.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00 and 9.00 pm. 5.00 Colin Berry*. 7.30 Ray Moore†. 10.00 Jimmy Young†. 12.00 Music While You Work†. 12.30 Gloria Hunniford† including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Steve Jones † including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.00, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results, 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Alan Dell† with Dance Band Days and the Big Band Era. 8.45 Humphry Lyttelton† with the Best of Jazz. 9.30 Star Sound†. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Pop Score. 10.30 Late Night Larry with Larry Grayson. 1.00 Brian Matthew with Two's Best†. 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt† Introduces You and the Night and the Music.

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30 am until 8.30 pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight. 6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Mike Smith with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Margate. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Andy Peebles. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Platform 9 with Janice Long. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel†
VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 5.00 am with Radio 2. 10.00 pm with Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 am with Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Summer Excursions 7.50 Recording of the Week. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Kings of Jazz. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain 11.15 Off the Label 11.30 Summer Excursions. 11.50 Recording of the Week. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1983 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 The Ten Commandments. 2.15 Letter from Ireland. 2.30 John Peel. 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Musical Yearbook. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 What's New. 9.30 Europe's Unholy Peace. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Off the Label. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 The Ten Commandments. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Words and Music. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.
All times in GMT

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ☆Black and white. (r) Repeat.

BBC 1 Wales: 1.27pm-1.30 News of Wales Headlines 6.30-6.50 Wales Today 11.40 News and weather Scotland: 1.25-1.30 The Scottish News 6.30-6.50 Reporting Scotland 11.40 News and weather Northern Ireland: 1.27-1.30 Northern Ireland News 6.30-1.30 Northern Ireland News and Summerscene 11.40 News and weather England: Regional news magazines 11.45 Close.

S4C Starts 2.20pm Mali a Maldwyn. 2.35 Interval. 3.40 Irish Angle Special. 4.05 Birds of Britain. 4.35 Veiled Revolution. 5.00 Pili-Pala. 5.05 Dsgyn I'r Haul. 5.35 Film: True Confession (Carole Lombard). 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Gorau Sgrech, Sgrech Pwy? 8.00 Hapnod. 8.30 Elinor A'i Thelyn Aur. 9.10 Athletics. 9.40 Film: Lost Weekend (Ray Milland). 11.25 Bowls. 12.20am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Space 1999. 11.15 Cartoon. 11.25 Target the Impossible. 11.45-12.00 European Folk Tales. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Clegg's People. 2.00-2.30 Benson. 6.30-7.00 Lookaround. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Simon and Simon. 11.30 Making A Living. 12.00 News. 12.03am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except 6.30-7.00pm Wales at Six.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV As London except: 10.25am Soccer Skills. 10.50 Abigail. 11.00 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 11.25 Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 11.55-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Wild Canada. 6.30-7.00 News. 9.00-10.00 Hill Street Blues. 10.30 Film: Che! (Omar Sharif) 12.30am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.55-12.00 Roses Cricket 1.20pm News 1.30-2.30 Cricket 9.00-10.00 Quincy 10.00 Standard Bearers 11.00 Hill Street Blues 12.00 Closedown

ULSTER As London except: 9.25 am-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.30 Cartoon. 10.40 Soccer Skills. 11.05 Spellbinders. 11.30-12.00 Laurel and Hardy. 1.20 pm Lunchtime. 1.30 Fit for Living. 2.00-2.30 Survival. 6.30-7.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 9.00-100 Trapper John. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 News, Close.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am History of the Car. 10.50 Father Murphy. 11.40-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 6.30-7.00 Scotland Today and Crime Desk. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 About Gaelic. 11.00 Late Call. 11.05 Lou Grant. 12.00 Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25-12.00 Film: In the Doghouse. 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Story Hour. 6.30-7.00 Coast to Coast. 10.30 Bottom Line. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 am Cartoon. 10.45 Wild Canada. 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Allan Stewart Show. 2.00-2.30 Two of Us. 6.30-7.00 About Anglia. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Speedway. 11.15 Hill Street Blues. 12.15 am Other Alliance, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25 am Cartoon. 10.25 Wild Canada. 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20 pm News. 1.30-2.30 Story Hour. 6.30-7.00 Today South West. 10.35 Postscript. 10.40 Film: St Valentine's Day Massacre. (George Segal). 12.26 am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25 am-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 Buck Oweans in Concert. 11.20 Flying Kiwi. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Paint along with Nancy. 2.00-2.30 Burning. 6.30-7.00 Summer at Six. 10.30 Film: Virgin and the Gypsy. 12.15 News. 12.20 Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.30am Stingray. 10.55-12.00 Roses Cricket. 1.20pm Granada. 1.30-2.30 Cricket. 6.30 News. 6.35-7.00 Down to Earth – Summer Show. 9.00-10.00 Magnum. 10.30 Benson. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 Film: Cover Girl Killer (Harry H Corbett). 12.45am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am 3-2-1 Contact. 10.00 Morning Serial. 10.25 Music at the Castles and Chateaux. 11.00-12.00 Laurel and Hardy*. 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Escapade. 6.30-7.00 News. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Speedway. 11.30 News. 11.35 Come Close. 11.50 Two Of Us. 12.20am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am European Folk Tales. 10.40 Boys of South East Asia. 10.55-12.00 Roses Cricket. 1.20pm News and Lookaround. 1.30-2.30 Cricket. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 10.32 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Newhart. 12.00 Keyholes into Life. 12.05am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm We'll Tell You a Story 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Story Hour. 6.30 Channel Report. 6.45-7.00 Vince Hill. 10.35 Curtain Raiser. 10.40 Film: St Valentine's Day Massacre. 12.25am Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m: VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Minister quits anti-hunt body

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

A junior minister has resigned as patron of the Conservative Anti-Hunt Council because it opposes government policy. Mr Alan Clark, an Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Employment, agreed last month to become patron of the council which wants hunting to be banned.

Mr Clark's role in the council was disclosed in *The Times* last week after the Government had said in one of its statements about hunting that it did not intend to legislate against it.

Mr Clark decided that his role as a minister was incompatible with patronage of a pressure group opposed to its policy. But he remains opposed to hunting and does not allow it on his land. Although he shot grouse as a young man, he now believes that man has no right to use his intelligence to destroy other life forms for pleasure.

The council, which is open only to members of the Conservative Party, wants to create inside the party a nucleus of opposition to hunting. It has decided not to oppose shooting and fishing.

Mr Richard Course, executive director of the League Against Cruel Sports, said that his organization might give the council money.

• The affair of the hunting "mole" has provoked a lively exchange between supporters and opponents of hunting. Mr Ian Coghill, conservation officer of the British Field Sports Society, denied that he had unwittingly offered Mr Michael Huskisson, a member of the Hunt Saboteur's Association a job as whipper-in with the Three Counties pack of minkhounds.

Mr Huskisson's efforts to secure evidence of cruelty by posing as an enthusiastic hunt supporter for a year were disclosed by *The Times* last week. He claimed that Mr Coghill, a joint master of the Three Counties pack, had offered him the post at a hunt party.

Mr Coghill said: "He would not have made a good whipper-in: he was too morbid".

Mr Huskisson in turn rejected a claim from Mr Coghill that he tried to persuade hunts to stage incidents, including the "blooding" of a child by the smearing on its face of blood from an animal killed by hounds.



Cameras roll for a Civil War replay



Members of the Sealed Knot, a society which re-enacts battles from the Civil War, go into action at Rockingham Castle near Corby in Northamptonshire for a new £2m BBC historical drama series, *By the Sword Divided*

Set against the turbulent background of the war between the Cavaliers and the Roundheads from 1640 to 1647, it tells the story of the Royalist Lacey family of Arnescote Castle which is riven when the elder daughter marries into a family which supports Cromwell.

The 10-part series, which will be screened in the autumn, stars Julian Glover, Sharon Mughan, Timothy Bentinck and Rosalie Crutchley.

John Hawkesworth who is making the series says he has been seeking the opportunity to make a Civil War drama for 14 years.

Photographs Brian Harris



Tug takes tanker hulk out to sea

Continued from page 1

for two members of the 36 crew of the tanker, still missing.

What caused the fire that destroyed the five-year-old Castillo de Bellver is not yet officially known but marine experts in Cape Town speculate that as the tanker rode the heavy seas the strain on the huge hull, which is designed to flex, proved too much and the plates fractured amidships.

The inert gases pumped into the holds vented and escaping oil was probably ignited by sparks from grinding metal. "The master reported that a flash fire had started running fore and aft from a position amidships on the port side which would appear to bear this out," a master mariner said in Cape Town.

A warning was issued last night that the Cape west coast region faced a grave long-term pollution threat. Mr Bill Bricknell, chief oil pollution control officer of the Department of Transport, said there have to be careful monotoring of the wreck of the Castillo de Bellver for a year or more.

Couple killed in crash

An elderly couple were killed on Saturday night when their car was in a head-on collision with a coach carrying French holidaymakers on the Perth to Sterling road near Aberutheven.

The couple who died were Mr Francis Johnstone, a retired farmer aged 70, of Kilmarnock, and his wife Agnes, aged 61. Two people in the coach were hurt and one was detained in Bridge of Earn Hospital.

Rush to help abandoned dog

An Old English sheepdog abandoned in Princes Street Gardens, Edinburgh had a note and £3 attached to its collar. The note stated: "I am an old-age pensioner and cannot afford him anymore. Please look after him". The dog is at the Edinburgh Dog and Cat Home. The switchboard there has been jammed with callers offering a home.

Dissidents leave

Warsaw (Reuter). – More than 2,000 dissidents emigrated from Poland with their families during martial law, a government official said yesterday.

Letters from the front

Lethal lessons in Gulf psychology

"That the Iraqi lieutenant-colonel said with a grandiose sweep of his arm, "is Iran, and these are our tanks beating the hell out of them."

He stood overlooking the trenches and barbed wire of the Iranian border like a man ready to punch a hole all the way to Tehran and Ayatollah Khomeini's front door.

From the side and behind us Iraqi artillery bombarded the Iranian border-town of Mehran as the fourth armoured division, said to number 250 tanks, moved forward in the first big incursion into Iran for 12 months. The three-pronged dawn attack on Saturday was designed, like so much else in this desultory three-year Gulf war, more for psychological gain than for strategic advantage.

Along the road to the front we counted more than 50 Soviet T54s dug into defensive positions in the parched, rolling landscape. The crews, their faces etched with fine dust, munched watermelons and waved two-fingered victory salutes.

At the border a soldier rushed over to us: "You want to see a body? Come quick. We killed 400 Iranians four days ago and only lost two men. They are so stupid I think they want to die. They just charged us shouting 'Allahu Akbar'. We chanted it back and then shot them with machine guns. We love God too, but they are enemies".

The Iraquis stood self-consciously in their trenches, posing for the cameras beside boxes of hand-grenades and ammunition. One, wrapped in bandoleros of bullets, scowled and struck an exaggeratedly aggressive pose with his Kalashnikov rifle before his face dissolved into smiles.

Another, a former clerk in the Health Ministry, said: "there aren't any Iranians left after this attack". As if in reply, an Iranian shell landed nearby, crashing into the side of a small hill.

The assault on Mehran, about 100 miles east of Baghdad, was designed to show the Iranians that Iraq could attack when and where it wished, said the Colonel speaking through an interpreter. "We want to show them we can take anything we choose", he added.

But the real reason, according to diplomats, is to counter



Unrelenting foes: President Saddam Husain of Iraq (left) and Ayatollah Khomeini.

the propaganda effect of Iran's two incursions into Iraq last week and to raise morale among the weary, million strong Iraqi forces, frustrated by constantly being on the defensive.

The attack was said to be timed to gain maximum publicity and convince the Iranians and the world that Tehran does not hold the initiative in the war, and to persuade it to negotiate for peace.

Given the overwhelming air superiority, however, with large numbers of MiG23s and helicopter gunships, the Iraqis seemed to be making slow headway in their attack.

They claimed to have cut off Mehran and seven villages a few miles inside Iran, but appeared to have met stubborn resistance, with fighting continuing long after the tanks moved in.

Even if they take the ground in what they describe as a limited opration, the Iraqis seem bound soon to withdraw and let the war dissolve itself once again into a stalemate.

After starting the conflict and two years of unsuccessful attacks they decided last year to defend their frontiers and sue for peace.

The Iranian terms, however, have been harsh. Ayatollah Khomeini has demanded the replacement of President Saddam Husain's government with an Islamic republic, and reparations of £60,000m.

To achieve these ends the Iranians have started a war of attrition, launching sporadic raids along the 700 mile border aimed at eroding resistance

John Witherow

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,202



ACROSS

1 Features of the country one found in "Wuthering Heights" (10).
6 Gascon card game? (4).
9 Opposition to the current rate (10).
10 Side shows keenness (4).
12 Title for the pantomime, perhaps (4).
13 Some energy shown by supporter when given money (4-5).
15 No-one can get the soldier to retreat from firing (8).
16 Frenchman goes by rail to college (6).
18 Ready to sail with a starving poet, apparently (6).
20 Present-day saint (8).
23 Describes a low habit? (9).
24 Prison we associate with time (4).
26 Send out note with translation (4).
27 Fretfulness spoiled a nice time round the piano (10).
28 Quarter young American was advised to leave (4).
29 Where soldiers might be Chinese citizens with tough leader (10).

DOWN

1 Simple little man? (4).
2 Refrain from giving Jack bad mark, perhaps (7).
3 There's possibly little time to go into the story of Dr Johnson's friend (6, 6).
4 Pass over back for game (4-4).
5 Agent in favour of including turn (6).
7 Concerning Thomas's failing in field-work (7).
8 Avarice of a type to increase inflation? (10).
11 Some fear it's catching (12).
14 Female sutler in a revived form (10).
17 Charged club to include one fisherman's requirement (4-4).
19 Flowers for choir's outing without number (7).
21 Might be off for the liquor shop (7).
22 In love her aim upset by Puck's mismanagement (6).
25 Told to go for money, say (4).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,201 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 6

Today's events

New exhibitions

Paintings and drawings by David Hollinshead, Usher Gallery, Lindum Road, Lincoln: Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 5; (until Sept 4).

Paintings and drawings by local artists: Old Mayor's Parlour Gallery, Church Street, Hereford: Mon to Sat 10 to 5; (from today until Aug 20).

The Golden Age of Richard III, City Museum and Art Gallery, Brunswick Road, Gloucester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5; (until Oct 1).

Contemporary Crafts from the North-west, Harris Museum and Art Gallery, Market Square, Preston, Lancs: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun; (until Sept 17).

Folding Pieces: work by Chris Jennings; and work by Tim Staples; Axiom Centre for Art, Winchcombe Street, Cheltenham; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun; (until Sept 6).

Paintings by Mike Lawson, Atkinson Art Gallery, Lord Street, Southport; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Thurs and Sat 10 to 1; (from today until Sept 3).

Last chance to see

One Eye on the Pot, Towneley Hall Art Gallery, Burnley, Lancs; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30; (ends today).

Music

Organ recital by Christopher Boodle, Coventry Cathedral, 1.05.

General

Annual Edinburgh Antiques Fair, Roxburgh Hotel, Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, 11 to 9 (today, tomorrow and Wed).

World Communications Year, UK Contribution Exhibition, Ferry Terminal, Dover, from today until end Sept.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond Prizes are: £100,000 – 13XT 918938 (the winner lives in Cumbria): £50,000 – 17WP 846576 (Surrey); £25,000 – 26AT 364945 (Londonn Borough of Ealing).

Anniversaries

William Bateson, biologist, was born at Whitby, Yorkshire, 1861. Thomas à Kempis, theologian, died at Agnietenberg, Netherlands, 1471.

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Nature notes

Yellow wagtails have finished nesting in the fields, and begin to flock together in reed-beds at dusk. They will soon be leaving for west Africa. Swifts career in wild screaming-parties round roofs and steeples: on a cool morning, with a favourable wind, they will suddenly disappear, bound for South Africa. Eider-duck from the north are drifting down the east coast, in small, brilliant white groups. Around the gardens, robins are singing again, with soft, plaintive notes.

Yellow toadflax is bright on the roadsides; lilac flowers are appearing on the burdocks. Wild strawberries can be picked in dry woods, bilberries on moors and hillsides. The drooping purple cones of buddleia are found growing wild on railway embankments and waste land: they attract enormous crowds of insects, especially peacock and small tortoiseshell butterflies, bumblebees, and drone flies, which are a long-tongued species of hoverfly. Other kinds of hoverfly (of which there are over 200 varieties) are busy feeding in the convolvulus, or licking up the honeydew left by aphids on the leaves of flowers. Yellow underwing moths flash their lower wings as they fly along a hedge, but vanish when they settle, as their dull upper wings merge with the twigs and leaves.

DJM

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.75	1.67
Austria Sch	29.05	27.50
Belgium Fr	82.50	78.50
Canada $	1.88	1.80
Denmark Kr	14.80	14.10
Finland Mkk	8.78	8.38
France Fr	12.31	11.76
Germany DM	4.10	3.90
Greece Dr	135.00	126.00
Hongkong $	11.50	10.85
Ireland Pt	1.29	1.23
Italy Lira	2430.00	2310.00
Japan Yen	379.00	359.00
Netherlands Gld	4.58	4.36
Norway Kr	11.50	10.93
Portugal Esc	185.00	175.00
South Africa Rd	1.98	1.83
Spain Pta	227.00	216.00
Sweden Kr	12.06	11.46
Switzerland Fr	3.33	3.16
USA $	1.51	1.46
Yugoslavia Dnr	154.00	144.00

Retail Price Index: 334.7

London: The *FT* Index closed down 0.6 on Friday at 723.0.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 0.20 on Friday at 1183.29.

Roads

Midlands and East Anglia: M6: Lane closures between junctions 5 and 6 (Birmingham NE to Birmingham Central). M1: Lane closures between junctions 15 and 16 (Northampton). M45: Eastbound carriageway closed; diversion.

North: M62: Lane closures between junctions 29 (M1) and 30 (Rothwell). A537: Buxton Road, Macclesfield, Cheshire, closed between Commercial Road and French Avenue; diversion. A560: Westbound traffic diverted at Carrington Road, Stockport, Greater Manchester.

Wales and West: M5: Lane closures between junctions 8 (M50 junction 1) and 9 (Ashchurch). A5: Temporary traffic lights on Holyhead to Bangor road at Llanfair. A49/A465: Lengthy delays at Belmont roundabout, Hereford.

Scotland: M8: Lane closures E of junction 6 at Airdrie. M74: Southbound carriageway closed between junctions 4 and 3 (Hamilton and Larkhall). A87: Lane closures at Inverinate, S of Dornie, Ross and Cromarty.

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

The Daily Mirror says that the Press Council's judgment on *The Sun* over its alleged "world exclusive" interview with the widow of Sgt Ian McKay, the Falklands VC winner could hardly be more damning. It says: "To be proved to be lying disgraces it throughout the profession. But *The Sun* is to truth what the Borgias were to chastity. It has forgotten what it is."

The Sun in its leader column this morning, says it owes an apology to Mrs Marica McKay, widow of the Falklands VC. "When our keen desire to interview her was frustrated, we wrote an article based mainly on comments she had already made to the press and TV with additional material also obtained by fair journalistic enterprise. Then we made a serious mistake: we linked the article to an exclusive first-hand interview with the widow of Lt Col H. Jones, VC, under the heading: 'World Exclusive: pride and heartbreak of our VCs' widows.' In connecting the two articles in this way, we gave the impression that our reporter had personally interviewed Mrs McKay.

"No newspaper is infallible, least of all under the pressure of competitive deadlines, but we accept the verdict of the Press Council published today. To Mrs McKay – and to our readers – we say we got it wrong. We are sorry."

Weather

An anticyclone covers the British Isles but a weak trough of low pressure will cross parts of Scotland.

London, E, NE, Central N England, Midlands: Dry, variable cloud, sunny intervals; wind variable, light; max temp 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

SE England, East Anglia, Channel Islands: Rather cloudy, bright intervals, perhaps a little drizzle on coasts: wind NW, light to moderate; max temp 19 to 21C (66 to 70F), cooler on coasts.

Central S, SW England: Dry, sunny periods; wind NE, light to moderate; max temp 21 to 23C (70 to 73F).

Wales, NW England, Lake District: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 21 to 23C (70 to 73F).

Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Northern Ireland: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, Argyll: Rather cloudy, rain or drizzle in places; wind W to SW, light; max temp 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Dry, sunny intervals; wind W to SW, light to moderate; max temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Mainly dry and warm with sunny periods.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel: Wind NE, moderate; locally fresh; sea slight to moderate. St George's Channel: Wind mainly light to moderate; sea slight. Irish Sea: Wind variable; sea smooth.

Sun rises: 5.34 am — Sun sets: 8.38 pm
Moon rises: 4.30 am — Moon sets: 9.00 pm
New Moon: 8.18 pm.

Lighting-up time

London 9.08 pm to 5.05 am
Bristol 9.17 pm to 5.16 am
Edinburgh 9.37 pm to 5.01 am

Yesterday

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	19	66	Guernsey	f	18	64
Birmingham	f	18	64	Inverness	c	17	63
Blackpool	f	20	68	Jersey	c	21	70
Bristol	f	20	68	London	c	18	64
Cardiff	f	21	70	Manchester	f	20	68
Edinburgh	c	19	66	Newcastle	f	18	64
Glasgow	f	21	70	Ronaldsway	c	19	66

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 22C (72F); min 6pm to 6am, 14C (57F). Humidity: 6pm, 59 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 2.9hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6pm, 1024 millibars falling.

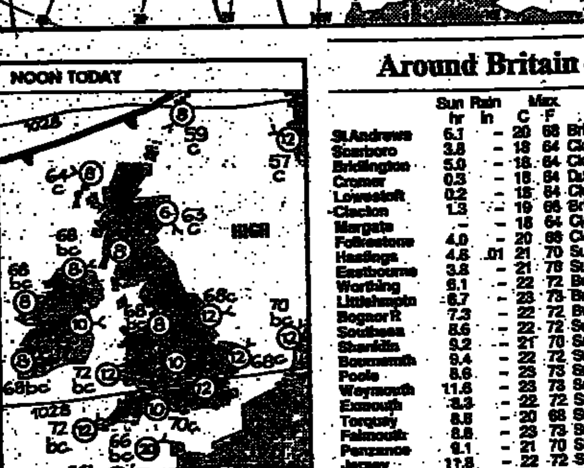
Saturday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 20C (68F); min 6pm to 6am, 14C (57F). Humidity: 6pm, 59 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 5.2hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6pm, 1025.3 millibars, falling.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Anglesey, 24C (75F); lowest day max: Fair Isle, 15C (59F); highest rainfall: Lerwick, Hastings, 0.01in; highest sunshine: Jersey, Guernsey, 11.8hr.

Saturday: Highest day temp: Newquay, 25C (77F); lowest day max: Lerwick, Fair Isle, 14C (57F); highest rainfall: Gorleston, 0.02in; highest sunshine: Blackpool, 13.7hr.





b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. Temperature in centigrade.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	6.1	–	20	68	Bright
Scarboro	3.8	–	18	64	Cloudy
Bridlington	5.0	–	18	64	Cloudy
Cromer	0.5	–	18	64	Dull
Lowestoft	0.2	–	18	64	Cloudy
Clacton	1.3	–	19	66	Bright
Margate	–	–	18	64	Cloudy
Folkestone	4.0	–	20	68	Cloudy
Hastings	4.6	.01	21	70	Sunny pm
Eastbourne	3.8	–	21	70	Sunny pm
Worthing	6.1	–	22	72	Bright
Littlehmptn	6.7	–	23	73	Bright
Bognor R	7.3	–	22	72	Bright
Southsea	8.6	–	22	72	Sunny
Shanklin	9.2	–	21	70	Sunny
Bournemth	9.4	–	22	72	Sunny
Poole	8.6	–	23	73	Sunny
Weymouth	11.6	–	23	73	Sunny
Exmouth	8.3	–	22	72	Sunny pm
Torquay	8.6	–	20	68	Sunny pm
Falmouth	8.8	–	23	73	Sunny
Penzance	9.1	–	21	70	Sunny
Jersey	11.8	–	22	72	Sunny
Nottingham	7.5	–	22	72	Sunny pm
N'cstl-n-Tyne	7.8	–	19	66	Sunny pm
Eskdalemuir	5.2	–	22	72	Sunny pm
Glasgow	2.6	–	23	73	Bright
Tiree	2.1	–	19	66	Bright
Stornoway	0.7	–	16	61	Cloudy
Kinloss	4.7	–	19	66	Bright
Edinburgh	3.4	–	20	68	Bright
Aldergrove	0.1	–	21	70	Cloudy

Abroad

c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; th, thunder.

		C	F			C	F			C	F
[illegible]											